Fateh delegation to visit Moscow

DAMASCUS (R) — A delegation from the biggest Palestinian commando group, Fatch, will visit Moscow next week at the invitation of the Soviet leadership, the Palestinian news agency WAFA said Saturday. The delegation will be led by a senior Fatch official, Salah Khai..., popularly known as Abu Iyad, the agency said. WAFA said the visit was part of "strengthening relations between Fatch and the Soviet Union at a time of increasing American-Zionist conspiracy against Fatch and the Palestinian resistance movement." Fatch, largest of the eight commando organisations comprising the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), was shaken this month by a peaceful revolt by five officers opposing what they regard as excessively moderate policies by Yasser Arafat, leader of both Fatch and the PLO.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria I pound; Lebanon I pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Algeria, Morocco restore air links

PARIS (R) - Regular flights will be restored early next month between Algeria and Morocco following an agreement signed dur-ing a visit to Rabat this week by Algerian Interior Minister Mohammad Hadi Yala. the Algerian news agency reported. Flights operated by the two countries' airlines were suspended after tension arose between Morocco and Algeria over the fate of the formerly Spanish Western Sahara in 1976. But bilaterál relations have gradually improved since the first summit talks between Algerian President Chadli Benjedid and King Hassan of Morocco last Feb-

Brezhenski holds talks in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Al Ahmad Al Sabah held talks Saturday with former U.S. National Security Advisor Zbignew Brezhenski on the Gulf war and the Middle East situation, officials said. Mr. Brezhenski, who arrived here Friday night at the start of a fact-finding mission to several Gulf states, is expected to leave for the United Arab Emirates Sunday.

'Assad made secret visit to Moscow'

BEIRUT (R) — A left-wing Lebanese newspaper reported Saturday that Syria's President Hafez Al Assad made a secret visit to the Soviet Union last weekend. The report in As Safir said Mr. Assad discussed the tense situation in Lebanon where Israeli and Syrian forces are arrayed against each

Quake rocks Ahwaz

LONDON (R) - A powerful earthquake shook the area round Ahwaz in southwest Iran Saturday but there were no i ediate reports of damage or loss of life, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported.

Gandhi to visit troubled Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) - Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi will make a one-day visit to the northem state of Punjab Saturday apparently as part of a bid to counter a protest campaign by Sikh militants. Mrs. Gandhi is due to address three public meetings in the state where the Sikh Akali Dal Party plans to launch a new phase of its campaign for religious and political concessions from the government next month.

Gulf, Sana'a discuss reconstruction aid

SANA'A (R) — North Yemeni Prime Minister Abdul Karim Al Aryani and Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs Ibrahim Al Sobhi held talks Saturday on the council's aid for reconstruction of earthquake damage in Dhamar province, officials here said. The area was devistated by earthquakes last December which killed at least 3,000 people and made some 400,000 tomeless. Government officials ave said the impoverished Red ea state would need hundreds of nillions of dollars to finance recnstruction

INSIDE

 Genetic engineering offers hope against killer dis-

Jordan, Iraq discuss enhancing cooperation in cultural and sports activities,

If the actor could make it to the White House why not the astronaut? page 4

Lack of sanitation giant child killer, page 5 Horvath outclasses Nav-

ratilova, page 6. Late spring feversweeps London's commodity mar-

kets, page 7 Recent events signal turn in Washington's policy in Central America, page 8

Heavy shelling reported around Lebanese capital

Israeli jets run into fire

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli planes ran into gunfire over Lebanon Saturday, deepening the crisis atmosphere generated by intensive confrontation between Syrian and Israeli armies.

It was not clear who put up the rival armies are arrayed. Security anti-aircraft fire, but security sou- sources said the Israeli planes ran rces said it could have come from into anti-aircraft fire but were not Palestinians who are manning the hit.

front alongside Syrians. Some relaxation of tension came with an announcement in Damascus that Syria's forces had ended spring manoeuvres and returned to a regular footing.

The manoeuvres had prompted Israel to place its own troops in Lebanon on full alert. In Lebanon and abroad there was strong apprehension that a wrong move an either side could turn this country once more into a battleground.

Saturday's aerial encounter was over the Bekaa Valley where the

Coming three days after the interception of Israeli reconnaissance planes by Syrian jets. the incident led to speculation that Israel might be tempted to retaliate. In the brush last Wednesday Syrian planes fired two missiles but missed their targets. Earlier Wednesday, Lebanese security sources reported that a pilotless reconnaissance plane was

shot down. The Israelis said these rec-

(Continued on page 3)

Arens: Israel will not be drawn to war of attrition

TEL AVIV (R) - Defence Min- Arens said Syria was trying to preister Moshe Arens said Saturday Israel would not allow itself to be drawn into a war of attrition and tilities Israel would dictate their

warned that if Syria started hosscope and direction. Speaking on Israel Radio, Mr.

vent implementation of the agreement between Israel and Beirut on the withdrawal of Israeli troops ·from Lebanon.

'We don't know whether (Continued on page 3)

Damascus says Syrians will fight if they have to

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian ech was quoted by state-run Dam-Prime Minister Abdul Rauf Al ascus Radio, was addressing a gat-Kasm said Saturday Syria would not accept Israeli military threats and declared: "We shall fight if we have to."

ept threats nor will it back down parations, ended Saturday.

on its Arab nationalist stand." The prime minister; whose spe-

ascus Radio, was addressing a gathering of provincial governors in

Earlier, the official Syrian news agency SANA reported that He said: "Threats of Israeli mil-spring manoeuvres by the Syriau itary aggression against Syria are armed forces, which raised fears in mounting daily. Syria will not acc- Israel of Syrian military pre-

Mr. Kasm said Syria, backed by (Continued on page 3)

Abu Jihad calls for Arab financial support for PLO

AMMAN (R) — A top Palestinian commando leader said Saturday the movement was running short of cash and urged Arab states to provide more money.

Khalil Al Wazir, popularly known as Abu Jihad and secondin-command of the Fateh commando force of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). made the plea on arrival here for a Jordanian-Palestinian con-

Abu Jihad told Reuters be would discuss the problem of Arab states who have not fulfilled their financial commitments to support resistance in Israelioccupied Arab territory. This, he added, has resulted "in a sort of financial deficit."

He said the conference, held by the Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting the Steadfastness of People in the Occupied Territories, would examine ways of urging Arab countries to bolster their support for the Palestinian cause.

Abu Jihad said Israel was allocating more funds to expand its presence in the West Bank. Arabs should multiply the financial and moral support needed to strengthen Palestinian resistance, he

Moscow warns of tough response to Euromissiles

MOSCOW (R) — The Kremlin neiding with the opening of a Weswarned the West Saturday it tern economic summit in Wilwould regard new U.S. missile would regard new U.S. missile liamsburg, Virginia, said cruise deployment in Europe as the start and Pershing-2 missiles in Europe of an arms race and indicated it would pose an increased threat to was ready to station its own mis- the Soviet Union. siles beyond Soviet borders in

A government statement, coi-

This would have to be cou-

(Continued on page 3)

operation had been launched into

Iraqi territory to capture armed

groups which it said had recently

made many attacks in the remote.

quoted a Foreign Ministry source

in Baghdad as saying Iraq had

mountainous region.

LEADER AMONG FIGHTERS: Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Vasser Arafat pours a glass of water Thursday dur-ing a visit be made to the Bekaa Valley in east Lebanon, where an estimated 6,000 PLO fighters are stationed. To Mr. Arafat's right and front are two young Yugoslavian volunteers who have joined the Palestinian movement (A.P. wirephoto)

kish military move in the border

area, though the source did not

A Turkish Foreign Ministry sta-

ualties. Ministry sources said Sat-

urday this was intended to mean

Official sources said more than

2,000 men were involved and had

(Continued on page 3)

the action was completed.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) penetrated about 30 kilometres

specify it extended into Iraq.

U.S. renews Turkish military thrust appeal for into Iraq appears over withdrawal ANKARA (R) — A cross-border given advance approval for a Tur-

WASHINGTON (Agencies) thrust into Iraq by Turkish troops. The U.S. State Department said apparently aimed at smashing groups of Kurdish rebels, seemed Friday night a buildup of Syrian to be over Saturday. forces in Lebanon and along the The Turkish Foreign Ministry Syrian border could "threaten the reported Friday that a limited uneasy peace that now prevails in

The statement was issued after Acting Israeli Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu called on Secretary of State George Shultz to discuss the situation in Lebanon. Israel has agreed to pull its troops out of the country if the Syrians withdraw at the same time.

"We call on those who are exacerbating the tensions to exercise the utmost restraint so that the risk of a conflict can be reduced," the statement said.

"The interests of all would be served by a timely withdrawal of all forces from Lebanon so that country can reassert its authority throughout its territory."

Following is the full text of the statement:

The Syrian build-up of forces in Lebanon and along the Syrian-Lebanese border can lead only to increased tensions in an already volatile area, and could threaten the uneasy peace that now prevails in Lebanon.

"We call on those who are exacerbating the tensions to exercise the utmost restraint so that the risk of conflict can be reduced. Renewed armed conflict serves no one's interests.

"The interests of all would be best served by a timely withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon so that that country can reassert its sovereignty throughout its territory."

NATO 'regrets' Soviet remarks on Euromissiles

BRUSSELS (R) - The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) said Saturday it regretted Moscow's statement that it would station more nuclear weapons in Europe if the United States deployed new missiles, and diplomats said that it could chill the climate of arms talks.

A spokesman at NATO headquarters said that alliance defence ministers would discuss a detailed reaction to Friday night's Soviet warning against the deployment of cruise and Pershing missiles at a scheduled meeting here later this week.

He said that the warning, which also hinted that Soviet missiles could be put into other Warsaw Pact countries, was not the first time that the Soviets had made

(Continued on page 3)

Mauroy predicts 18 months of austerity

PARIS (R) - At least 18 more franc. On Friday, the franc plunged to months of austerity for France were predicted by Prime Minister a record low of 7.53 to the dollar Pierre Mauroy Saturday at a Socamid growing concern in France that the government's austerity ialist Party conference marked by programme, masterminded by sharp discord. Finance Minister Jacques Delors The meeting at Pre-st-Gervais

outside Paris came as President last March, appeared heading for François Mitterrand left for the In a scathing attack Saturday on Western economic summit at Williamsburg, Virginia, where he will the austerity programme of higher taxes and currency restrictions. urge Washington to curb its budleft -wing socialist dissident get deficit to ease pressure on the

mer industry minister, said the Delors plan could not succeed.

But Mr. Mauroy countered: "We must continue. The rehabilitation of our economy requires at least 18 months. We will take care of this because we have

the time to do so." Mr. Chevenement leads a faction of party leftists who say the government made a wrong move

U.S. congressman holds discussions in Amman AMMAN (J.T.) - U.S. Con- the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal

gressman Steven Solarz Saturday agreement. Petra said. called on Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and discussed the House of Representatives Middle East developments in gen- Foreign Relations Committee, eral and the situation in Israeli- also met with Armed Forces occupied West Bank in particular, Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. the Jordanian News Agency, Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the age-Petra, said.

who is on a short visit to Jordan. Fathi Abu Taleb and U.S. Charge also discussed the situation in d'Affaires to Jordan Edward Dje-Lebanon following the signing of rejian.

Mr. Solarz, who is chairman of

ncy said. The meeting was att-Mr. Abu Odeh and Mr. Solarz, ended by Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen.

Jordanian-Palestinian committee reviews plans

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Joint Jordanian Palestinian Committee for an agenda for the meeting which supporting the Steadfastness of the People in the Occupied Ter- committee's achievements in preritories held a meeting in Amman Saturday evening.

Among the topics discussed were ways for promoting a special fund for supporting the people under Israeli rule "in a manner that would meet their needs and enable them to face Israel's des-

The committee also endorsed includes an evaluation of the vious years and its future plans and development projects.

The Jordanian side was headed by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and the Palestinian side was led by Hamed Abu Sitta, member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation Executive Committee.

Numeiri reshuffles cabinet

tement said the operation was carried out as planned, with no cas-President Jaafar Numeiri Sat- unchanged. urday ordered a cabinet reshuffle themers to the cabinet and est-

ablished a new ministry. The reshuffle, published by the official Sudan news agency SUNA only days after Mr. Numeiri was

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese office, left key government posts

Abel Alier, a former vicein which he brought two sou- president and leading figure of the powerful Dinka tribe of the south. was appointed minister of construction and public works, replacing Babikr Ali Altom who was named commissioner of the Khasworn in for a new six-year term in noum province.

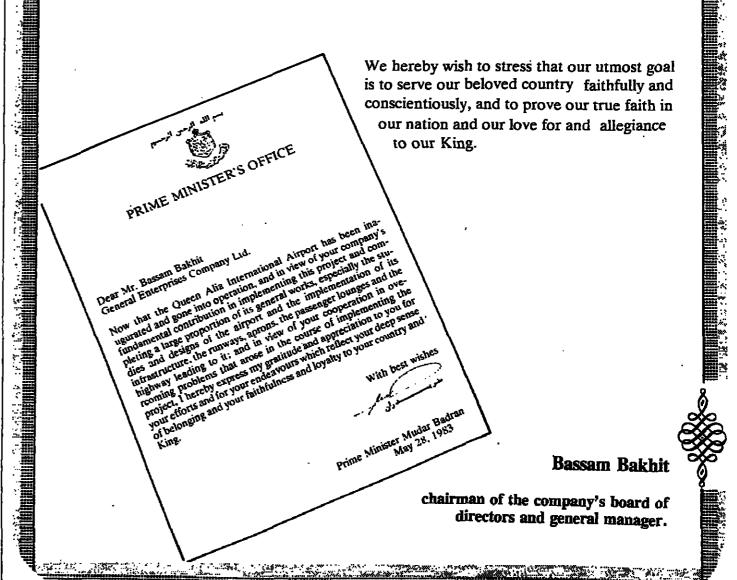
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which came into being as a results of the commission from

His Majesty King Hussein.



FEATURES

Genetic engineering offers hope against killer diseases

By Stephen Powell

LONDON - Genetic engincering, which once conjured up pictures of scientists tinkering with the human make-up, is emerging as an industry offering hope in the fight against killer diseases

The first products of an industry with a multi-million dollar potential are already available but experts who gathered in London this month said it could be either the beginning of a technological revolution in medicine, agriculture and industry or a false

They were among almost 1,000

By David Nagy

WASHINGTON - The contest

for mayor of Philadelphia is sha-

ping up as another U.S. city drama

where the seemingly irresistible

force of the black vote meets the

immovable object of white opp-

Black Democrat Wilson

Goode, who won his party's pri-

mary election on Tuesday, is likely

to face a strong challenge at Nov-

ember's Philadelphia poll from

white Republican John Egan.

even though Democrats out-

number Republicans by five to

If Goode is to join the fast-

growing ranks of 224 black U.S.

osition.

developed in the 1970s. Charles Reece, director of res-

earch and technology for the Bri-tish firm Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI), told delegates: "I have no doubt there's gold in them thar hills. The trouble is getting of the damned plain."

Others were more sanguine, but stressed a need for long-term inv-

The 200-odd research companies now in the field are res-

said it does not expect to make a

possibilities of biotechnology are almost limitless.

They speak of new drugs and vaccines against a wide range of diseases, development of crops more resistant to disease, frost and drought, new fuels and feedstuffs and the use of microbes to inc-

rease oil production. But a paper given by an American research team from Cornell University added a note of cau-

tion, saying:
"For all its promise, biotechnology is as yet an embryonic technology... while progress is being made daily there are yet many fundamental problems to be overcome before extensive commercialisation of 'engineered' products can be realised.

The team also said the U.S. and Western Europe were benefiting from the genetic resources of poor countries, while the Third World was losing out.

Syndrome (AIDS). "Developing countries will increasingly find themselves buying

Genetic engineering went commercial last year, when a human insulin produced by Genfrom foreign firms the ... seeds which contain genetic information entech's research went on the originating in their own coumarket and Biogen's first product, a diagnostic kit for hepatitis, has They also stressed the danger just been sold in Japan. that new products could supplant

From its beginnings in 1976, the genetic engineering business has had a special aura of glamour and a hint of danger. Many people were disturbed by scientists' ability to crack and copy the genetic codes that create different forms

About three-quarters of the world's genetic engineering research companies are in the United States, but increasing competition comes from Europe.

that one form of purified int-Analysts expect some of today's small genetic engineering comerferon had been effective in trepanies to become the major cor-Acquired Immune Deficiency porations of the 1990s.

Czechs honour Hasek's works

By Jonathan Lynn

PRAGUE - Czechoslovakia has been celebrating the centenary of the birth of a drunkard, practical ioker and anarchist who is also one of its top authors - Jaroslav Hasek.

Hasek's rambling comic epic "The Good Soldier Schweik" is known around the world for its portrayal of a little man who takes on the bureaucratic war machine of the ramshackle Austro-Hungarian Empire in the World War I.

With his idiotic grin, anecdotes and constant "humbly report, sir," Schweik manages to hold officers and officialdom up to ridicule by carrying out every absurd order to the letter and generally achieves the opposite of what was intended.

This kind of passive resistance. doing what one is told but secretly mocking and undermining authority, has often been held typical of the people of a small country such as Czechoslovakia, who frequently find themselves under the influence of great powers.

And many Czechoslovaks today are fond of saying: "We are all Schweiks."

But while Schweik, like his author Hasek, is a typical Bohemian, he is not a typical Czech, and he could stand for a little man anywhere coping with a huge impersonal system.

Critics have called Hasek's work a comic, plebeian mirrorimage of the writing of another Prague author, Franz Kafka.

Kafka is largely ignored by Czechoslovakia's Communist government but Hasek's centernary last month was the cause of celnonexistent beasts.

The unconventional Hasek's earthy humour and satirical attitude to war fit in well with official peace propaganda. "We are par-ticularly stressing the anti-war, anti-bourgeois character of Hasek, and his connection with the socialist struggle of our time," a culture ministry official told jonmalists.

There has been an international conference on "the work of Jaroslav Hasek in the struggle for progress and peace among nations," in Bobris castle outside

Other events have included a Hasek exhibition and an exhibition on contemporary caricature by the artist's union. A square in Prague has been named after Hasek and there will be a Hasek festival of humour this June in Lipnice, east of Prague, where Hasek spent the last years of his

New editions of "The Good Soldier Schweik," which has been translated into more than 50 languages, have been published and there is a plethora of new works on

Jaroslav Hasek was born in Prágue, then ruled by Austria, on April 30, 1883, the son of a mathematics teacher.

He spent his youth wandering the byways of the Habsburg monarchy, leading a drunken, vagabond existence and supporting himself by begging and writing.

He joined the anarchist movement, editing its paper Komuna and falling foul of the police. He also liked hoaxes.

Among his odder journalistic work was the editorship of a joumal called the World of Animals, a post he lost after penning increasingly incredible articles about

polemic with himself, writing under different oseudonyms for

two opposed papers.
In 1915 he was called up into a Czech regiment of the Austrian army and sent to the Russian front, getting much valuable material for Schweik from the people and places he encountered.

He was taken prisoner by the Russians and joined the Czech legion, fighting with Russia against Austria for the independence of Czechoslovakia.

After the Bolshevik Revolution be joined the Red Army, and at the end of the war became a Soviet commissar, taking various positions in the Communist Party. and giving up drink.
But in 1920 he returned to Cze-

choslovakia, moving eventually to Lipnice where he started writing 'The Good Soldier Schweik" in

The first volume was a sucess, but Hasek fell ill and died on Jan. 3rd, 1923, before completing the fourth and last volume.

What Hasek would make of the celebrations, and his new status as a communist anti-war philosopher, is unsure, although his contempt for war was unmstakable.

Schweik is a gentle man who enjoys drinking, talking and smoking his pipe, although he sometimes enjoys a brawl when drunk. To him the war is a huge absurd nuisance, which keeps him away from home and his favourite inns.

Hasek used laughter to reveal the confusion, misery and mess of war, but he was also a satirist who mocked all authority and unmasked all hypocrisy, and one suspects that no government would be spared.

When Genentech became the market fever is past.

scientists and industrialists at the first world conference on the commercial applications of biotechnology to try to identify the potential of the industry, which uses gene-splicing techniques

first genetic engineering company to allow the public to buy its stock in 1980, its share price doubled within minutes of issue, but such

igned to treading a long road to profitability. The Swiss-based Biogen Company, a leader in the industry, has

profit for several years. But experts say the long-term

the white resistance seen in most

big-city mayoral contests from the

late 1960s in Indiana to his own

Philadelphia's black candidate has a tough fight ahead

across the country, of all races, were hoping Philadelphia would. help erase that memory and sweeten the political atmosphere.

primary election victory.

And a new study of U.S. black politics suggests that Philadelphia, the fourth largest U.S. city. typifies the key strengths and obstacles black candidates have faced everywhere in their 16-year climb

Experts at the joint centre for political studies, the Washington-based think-tank that did the study, say the contrast between Philadelphia's calm. clean primary and the race-baiting in Chicago's mayoral election in April was refreshing but probably

towards political power.

misleading.
The Chicago contest, won by black Democrat Harold Wasmayors, he will have to overcome hington, was so ugly that leaders

The primary election, beneath the slogan "Philadelphia is not Chicago," succeeded to that ext-Goode, the town's well-known

former city manager, and onetime Mayor Frank Rizzo, the brusque and barrel-chested expoliceman who was his Democratic opponent, conducted a civil and gentlemanly campaign. After his victory. Goode said the experience had proved race could be put aside. Rizzo agreed.

The general election campaign involving Republican candidate Egan is also expected to take this

However, Democratic political

ried that the voting trends in Tue- Rizzo, a highly controversial pubsday's primary were like those in lic figure, and most undecided Chicago, but without the anger.

ntries," they added.

the traditional crops of tropical

But while biotechnology offers

tremendous potential benefits for

the Third World, especially in

food production, experts say the

commercialisation of genetically

engineered plants remains a dis-

tant prospect, a hope for the

Experts at the Memorial

Sloan-Kettering Cancer Centre in

New York reported this month

ating victims of the mysterious

Like Washington, Goode had the edge over his white opponent in opinion polls before the primary. In both cities the voting turnout was enormous by modern U.S. standards.

Goode won by about 53 to 46 per cent, little better than Washington's 52 to 48 per cent sho-

Both men were saved by solid

black support that went about 96 per cent their way in each case. Goode did slightly better in attracting the extra white backing needed to win, an estimated 23 to now run city halls in 27 cities with

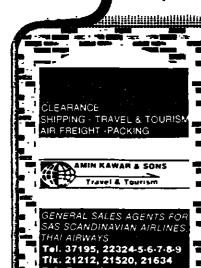
hington's 19 per cent. Three-quarters of white Phi- sizes.

analysts, black and white, are wor- ladelphian Democrats preferred whites voted white.

Eddie Williams, president of the Joint Centre which conducted the study of black politics and concentrates on that subject, said: "In the past, one would have said that winning the Democratic primary in Philadelphia was tantamount to winning the election. But we should be cautious in this case."

Milton Morris, another black political scientist at the Joint Centre, said race remained a for-

According to the study, blacks 24 per cent compared with Was- populations of 50,000 or more and 224 counting towns of all



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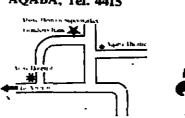
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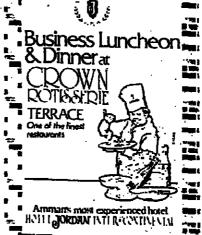
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NEWS IN BRIEF

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad Saturday paid a visit to the army headquarters in Amman and met the Armed Forces Commander in Chief Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn

AMMAN (J.T.) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran has requested

that all government departments apply regulations equally both

to local and foreign companies when inviting tenders and eva-

lusting bids for projects. Mr. Badran's request, contained in a

circular, also said that these regulations should include all other

considerations including sections for fees, and customs, and the

employment and training of local workers employed on these

AMMAN (J.T.) — A report in Al Ra'i newspaper said Saturday that the Jordan Cement Factories Company will shortly obtain a

\$45 million loan from abroad to finance its projects. The final

details of the loan are currently being negotiated the paper said.

AQABA (J.T.) — His Majesty
King Hussein Saturday attended a

At the end of the display, King
Hussein met and shook hands with

Exploration team hopeful

AMMAN (J.T.) - A joint Jordanian-Iraqi team is searching for oil

deposits in Al Azraq region north east of here according to a report

It said that to date the team has drilled five experimental wells

A team spokesman said that the tests are aimed at determining

whether the area contains deposits of oil in commercially exploitable

quantities, and it is hoped that in another one and a half months from

In 1981 the Natural Resources Authority hired foreign companies

We have been encouraged to continue drilling because the latest

to prospect for oil in a number of regions, but unfortunately will no

which is due to be held in August, tival executive committee held a

according to Ministry of Inf- meeting, under the chairmanship

on Azraq oil reserves

published in Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday.

now the tests will be completed.

He said that the well-known

(Continued from page 1)

only acting in self-defence.

said reinforcements were still pou-

Residents of the Bekaa Valley

ebanese Fairouz group will pre- sub-committees.

employing Romanian and Yugoslav derricks.

the participants.

local officials.

The show was attended by the

The tenth annual five-day water

ski festival opened in Aqaba

Wednesday to coincide with Jor-

dan's Independence and Army

Also Saturday the Jerash Fes-

Adnan Badran to discuss the final

reports drawn up by the festival's

Heavy shelling breaks out

In the Shouf mountains outside

Beirut, constant scene of battles

between leftist Druze and pre-

dominantly Christian rightist

militiamen, heavy shelling broke

out early Saturday.

About 10 shells landed in east

Beirut and others hit Jounieh, a

The main exchanges were bet-

ween the hill town of Aley, con-

trolled by Druze, and the rightist

between Deir Al Qamar and

burning in the bombarded vil-

lages. It was the worst shelling in

About 10 heavy artillery rounds

Ashrafiyeh district, just east of the

old "Green Line" where most of

the area since early May.

rightist port north of here.

Druze Ba'aolin.

Israeli jets come under fire

east of the capital.

Aqaba district governor and other

Cement company raises foreign loan

King sees ski show

water skiing show staged by a group of U.S. water ski cha-

mpions. The display, presented by

the famous Cypress Gardens

Show from Florida, included high

jumps trick skiing, swivel ballet,

Corky the clown, adagio doubles,

human pyramids, and delta wing

Mehammad visits army HQ

Badran issues tender circular

projects.

okesman said.

Nestern missiles would include an rrangement with other Warsaw act countries, it said, indicating

uch more explicit threats than

therto; stepping up what they

ieved they were staged south and

(Continued from page 1) "We can only regret this. They the threats) do not contribute to a

wourable political climate," the NATO diplomats said that the oviet statement, published by the ficial daily Prayda and the TASS ws agency, appeared to make

loyment could be at an end. NATO plans to start possiles in Europe in December unlilled a Soviet propaganda war

ess an agreement is reached at U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva on

range would allow them to reach

One diplomat said the Soviet foreshadowed in a recent speech by East German leader Erich Honecker when he said his cou-



executive committee (Petra photo)

Iraqi-Jordanian meetings explore increase in cultural, sporting links

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran conferred here Saturday with visiting Iraqi Minister of Youth Ahmad Al Samarra'i. They reviewed ways of further bolstering cooperation between Iraq and Jordan in sporting and youth affairs.

The meeting, at the prime minister's office, was also attended by Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar.

Nowar and Ahmad Al Samarra i. covered future national sporting fixtures, visits by Iraqi coaches to train Jordanian athletes and contact scouting.

The teams also discussed the coordinating of both countries activities at the coming Los Angeles Olympiad, preparation for a week of Iraqi sporting events to be Sultan.

Meanwhile teams from both held in Jordan in the coming year ministries, led by Ma'an Abu and a number of other related top-

> Later Mr. Samarra'i was received by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh with whom he discussed information cooperation between Irao and Jordan. Participating in the meeting were Mr. Abu Nowar and Iraqi ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim



Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar (third from left) Saturday led the Jordanian delegation in talks with its Iraqi counterpart from the

Ministry of Youth under the leadership of Ahmad Al Samarra'i (Petra photo)

of staff and a leading Labour opp-

osition member of the Knesset

(parliament), said Syria was using

military pressure to speed up the

political process from which it

start negotiating with Syria "wit-hout ultimatums" and stop calling

for the total evacuation of all for-

He told Israel Radio Damascus

was strong enough, with the help

of 4,000 to 5,000 Soviet troops

now with the Syrian forces, to

force a speed up of the political

Lebanese radio reports Sat-

urday said both Syria and Israel

were reinforcing their lines in the

Bekaa Valley and on Golan and

that there was a considerable tra-

ffic of troops and armour to bol-

ster the volatile front.

eign forces from Lebanon.

process.

He urged the government to

could no longer be excluded.

Arens: No war of attrition

(Continued from page 1) Moredechai Gur, a former chief

the 1975-76 civil war fighting took they're only waging a war of nerves, but we're ready for any eventuality." Mr. Arens said.

He said Israel was alert to the

possibility that the Syrian man-

oeuvres on Golan could develop

In Damascus, the official Syrian

News Agency SANA reported

that Syria had ended a series of

manoeuvres. It did not say where

rces in Damascus said they were

believed to have been staged

south and east of the Syrian cap-

they were held but informed sou-

into a sudden offensive.

throwing up plumes of smoke and "But we're strong enough to waking people throughout the ensure that Syria will not be able Lebanese capital. to dictate the scope, direction or Security officials said the numform of any violence they start. If ber of casualties was not yet that happens we'll determine how known but there would certainly the fighting is going to develop," Mr. Arens said, and added: "We The Falangist radio said at least hope they won't start anything."

eight people were wounded in Beirut or the hills. The radio also said shells hit the

The shells rocked a wide area.

Baabda area, site of the presidential palace, overlooking the

village of Souk Al-Gharb and Most of the areas covered by the shelling are under Israeli military control

The Falangist radio said nine people were wounded before fir-But the Israelis generally use ing stopped at 6.00 a.m. (0400 only the main roads through mountain villages to transport equ-From Beirut fires could be seen

be some.

ipment and supplies to their frontline opposite Syrian forces, enabling the militias come and go freely off the beaten track. thumped into Beirut's rightist

The Falangist radio said the shells which hit east Beirut came from behind Syrian lines, where leftist militias operate.

Syrians ready to fight'

(Continued from page 1)

the Soviet Union, was more capable than during the 1973 Arab"If we have to fight, we shall fight, relying first of all on ourselves and our capabilities.

Mr. Kasm repeated Syria's rejection of an Israeli troop withdrawal accord signed by the Bei-rut government [1] days ago. He said it was more dangerous than the 1978 Camp David accords. which led to an Egyptian-Israeli treaty, because "Lebanon is the place where the Arab cause could be murdered."

Turkish raid appears over

(Continued from page 1)

into Iraq, but details were scarce. Turkish newspapers, subject to frequent news bans and shuidowns by the military government, reported the operation for the first time Saturday but mostly confined their accounts to the official Foreign Ministry sta-

Turkish and foreign observers drafted into the area. widely assumed that the operation was aimed at Kurdish guerrillas. who have waged armed campaigns

from the region.

ago after Iraq said it could not guarantee security in its northern border area.

said there were no casualties, official sources said on Thursday that special medical teams had been

had heard from people in the borwere killed there recently.

Malhas: Treated waste water now disease free

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas announced Saturday that tests recently conducted on the treated water of the wastewater treatment plants in Jordan showed disease carrying micro organisms have been completely eradicated.

The minister, speaking at a Vegetables which can be eaten meeting of the anti-cholera and anti-diarrhoga higher executive committee also said that the tests conducted by the Royal Scientific Society on the King Talal Dam water were satisfactory and proved that there had been a considerable drop in the level of impurities in the water.

Nevertheless, the minister said. strict control is to be maintained on spring waters especially along the Zarqa River where vegetable cultivation had been banned.

raw must be grown at least about 100 metres away from the river bank, the minister emphasised.

He said that companies implementing large projects in Jordan are required by law to establish their own waste water treatment plants, and special control is being imposed on the production of foodstuff, especially ice cream and

During the meeting, discussion also dealt with drinking water iss-ues and the rate of pollution in

particular areas, with the participants emphasising the need for an intensification of the provision of purification facilities at all pumping stations. They also stressed the necessity of imposing controls on artesian wells and water tanks holding water for domestic purposes.

Also discussed, was the issue of refuse disposal methods and the laying of water networks for all refugee camps in Jordan.

Attending the meeting were undersecretaries from Ministries of Information, Health and the Awqaf and Islamic Atlairs, directors of the Water Supply Corporation and several other departments, and representatives from Amman Municipality andthe Natural Resources Authority.

Loan to increase shipping fleet

National Shipping Lines Co. is to obtain a \$12.5 million loan from the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank in order to purchase two new freighters, mainly for the export of phosphates, according to a report in the local press

It said that the company's board Chairman Ali Khasawneh will be travelling to Jeddah soon to sign the agreement, now that the bank has given its approval for the loan. The two cargo vessels will each

have a capacity of 30,000 tonnes.

the paper said.

The company, established in

million, already owns two ships the Badr' and the 'Muta', and is due to receive two new ones next month the 'Karameh' and the

The loan will thus allow the campany to increase its fleet to six.

Cabinet changes truck registration, duty rules

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordanian dunians, to enter Jordanian terowners of lorries registered in other Arab states will be allowed to obtain Jordanian licences for their vehicles by paying the required customs and other taxes. according to a cabinet decision announced here Saturday.

The announcement also permits that this duty may be paid in instalments spread over up to 24 months.

The decision was taken to allow

ritory without having continually to pay charges made on non-Jordanian vehicles, according to Customs Under-Secretary Adel Al Oudah. He said that the new measure is

also designed to preserve the rights of Jordanians who owned

such vehicles, owned by Jor- been licensed

forries that were registered under non-Jordanian names, due to the regulations applicable in the country where the lorry had originally

Odeh, Soviet press chief discuss media protocol -

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh an information agreement on discussed information coo- cooperation in information affairs peration between Jordan and the and various subsequent pro-Soviet Union at a meeting here grammes have been implemented Saturday with Mr. Vladimir in accordance with that agr-Popov, vice-president of the Soviet Broadcasting and Television

Corporation. At the meeting, they reviewed the implementation of a protocol on bilateral cooperation for 1983-84 that is designed to eniighten peoples of both countries on the achievements of each In 1976 both countries signed

The meeting was also attended by Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Rafik Nishanov and the director of Radio Jordan Nasouh Al Mai-

The Soviet official arrived in Amman Friday for a four-day visit

Egg production tops 100 million

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan's yearly production of eggs numbers nearly 100 million, enough to make the country self-sufficient. and nearly enough poultry to satisfy the local markets. Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin said here Saturday.

The minister was speaking at a meeting of poultry farmers also attended by ministry officials and directors of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation and the president of the Jordanian Society for Egg Marketing and Pro-

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Moscow warns of response to missiles... Israeli war of foiling what he called Israeli-American political designs for the Middle East. (Continued from page 1) that nuclear-equipped missiles sures would be taken "with a view could be based for the first time on to the territory of the U.S. itself." "The enemy is taking into account Syria's strength," he said. could be based for the first time on tered by the deployment of "cor-The Western analysts said that the territory of Moscow's East "Our arms are improving in quaesponding new strategic sys-European allies. although such language evoked ntity and quality, our training is ems," said the statement pub-Western disarmament experts the Cuban missile crisis of 1962. continuing and morale is very high shed by Pravda and the TASS here said this would probably Moscow more probably intended despite the fact that ... Israel is figmean that relatively short-range deployment of triple-warhead hting us with American strength. ews agency. Measures to counter the new missiles such as the SS-12 and SS-20s in eastern Siberia where SS-22 could be deployed in East their estimated 3,000-kilometre

and causes NATO to express regret

Germany or Czechoslovakia.

aimed at peace movements in Western Europe.

The statement also said mea-

The diplomats said the statement clearly suggested that Soviet missiles could be based in Warsaw Pact countries, and that the hint that it might put missiles into self-imposed moratorium on Eastern Europe was apparently medium-range weapons dep-

limiting intermediate range nuc-

itioning the first of 572 new mis- ntry would take its share of any necessary sacrifices.

circulation Gunaydin, included an unsourced report that the operation was mounted three days

Although the Foreign Ministry

Reporters in Ankara said they der region that at least 12 people

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Confrontation unlikely, but...

IT SEEMS that neither Syria nor Israel wants a military confrontation with the other over the situation in Lebanon at this

For its part, Syria could not be sure what an all-out confrontation with the Israelis might lead to, and a limited confrontation is not likely since Israel is opposed to it in form and su stance. The Syrians are also content with their veto over the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal agreement, as long as this veto can prevent israel from achieving gains in Lebanon. Damascus must also feel that its political position is strong enough without having to confront the Israelis militarily.

Israel, on the other hand, could not easily justify an attack on the Syrian army, at home or abroad; and could not afford inescapable heavy casualties if it were to launch such an attack; and what could it possibly achieve from such a risky adventure, anyway?

The fact that an Israeli-Syrian confrontation is logically not likely does not mean that there will not be war between the two countries, especially when no political solution to the Lebanese question is in sight, for the foreseeable future at least.

Still, our be. is that the Syrians are much more comfortable than the Israelis with the situation in Lebanon as it exists today, and therefore we would expect Syria to try and achieve the maximum from its present posture.

But, since Israel is highly unlikely to accept Syrian conditions on the agreement with Lebanon, the focus of Syria's political demands can be expected to shift back to the Golan, if not to the whole question of the Middle East as such, as one way of breaking the current deadlock or extracting a certain price.

What is happening now though is that both the United States and Israel would not want to link Lebanon with the wider question of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and Washington would rather leave it for Saudi Arabia and Lebanon to convince Syria of not taking things that far -- as the U.S. is exactly doing these

If. however. Arab mediation efforts will not work with Syria -- and judging by how these efforts are proceeding now, they will not - the U.S. may have to step in and take upon itself the major responsibility for moving things the way Secretary of State Shultz did in concluding the Lebanese-Israeli accord earlier this month.

This scenario might not be as simple or likely as it sounds. But, again, who could deny that the problem of Lebanon today is a true microcosm of that of the Middle East as a whole?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israel lays false trail

THE Israeli information media are intent on spreading reports about the massing of Syrian and Israeli troops in the Lebanese Beka'a Valley, and they keep repeating the fear that a 'spark' might ignite the whole situation in the Middle East region. At the same time Israel has dispatched its foreign minister on a tour of Europe with the aim of emphasising that Israel is not preparing for war, and has no intention of provoking Syria. Thus Israel has been able to create a new problem for the world: that of Israeli-Syrian confrontation, which is designed to take priority over the central Palestinian issue and that of troop withdrawals from Lebanon.

Israel wants such minor issues to overshadow the most important question -- that of Palestine -- so that the world will forget about the Palestinians, their rights and their homeland. Easing the tension along the Syrian-Israeli ceasefire lines is Israel's top priority now. and it is an issue which Israel tries hard to call the world's attention to. No doubt this is a well planned strategy designed to strip the Palestinian problem of its serious and urgent character in a bid to gain more time so that the Zionists can carry out in full their Judaisation of

Al Dustour: Central issue ignored

FRIDAY's statement by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz about the possibility of partition in Lebanon as an alternative to the withdrawal of foreign forces represents a regression in Washington's commitment to preserve the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon. More over it manifests Washington's willingness to accept the partitioning of Lebanon if such a development is deemed necessary. The U.S. views the troop withdrawal as the prime issue, yet this can be solved by implementing the Lebanese-Israeli agreement which provides for the withdrawal of Israeli forces and by a call from the Arab League and Lebanon for a pull out of Syrian forces. But the question which has not yet been answered is what would happen to the Palestinians? The Palestinians also have a homeland so why cannot they be permitted to return to their homeland? Why does not America admit this fact and try to solve their problem which is the crux of the whole Middle East issue. Washington should realise that tackling the side issues will never settle the Middle East question.

The Camp David agreements and the Israeli-Lebanese agreement on the withdrawal of foreign forces succeeded only in further complicating the central issue -- that of Palestine and the Palestinians. The U.S. is not solving the problems in the region, indeed not even in Lebanon: nor are the Arabs doing anything to help in this matter.

Sawt Al Shaab: Disunity favours enemy

FOLLOWING Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the sufferings of the Palestinian people, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) decided to unite all its constituents as a first step towards pursuing the struggle. At the Palestine National Council meeting in Algeria all the groups decided to unite under the leadership of Yasser Arafat, in the knowledge that any divisions would ruin all PLO gains to date on the regional and the international levels. At present, however, we witness deep divisions among Al Fateh movement, the largest PLO group which, includes 90 per cent of the PLO fighters. The internal dissent is being created among the Palestinian fighters to serve the interests of extremist regimes in the region. Mr. Arafat himself announced that certain parties, which are trying to create divisions among his men, were those same ones that abandoned the Palestinian people during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and did not even lift a hand to help the PLO fighters.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Unjust war awakened Afghans

Older French remember their "dirty wars" in Indochina and Algeria. Egyptians remember their war in North Yemen. Even young Americans still remember or know of our dirty war in Vietnam. And the Soviet people now know about their own "Vietnam" in Afghanistan as the coffins of their dead soldiers come back home.

Twenty eight years ago 1 spent a year wandering around Afghanistan. I was then a young student much more intcrested in adventure than in wisdom. My companion was a Japanese ethnologist who had gotten a small amount of money from his government (then still quite poor) to look for a lost tribe of Mongols. We first went to Karachi, then to Lahore, and finally arrived in Kabul, the Afghan capital. Already then we passed along a Japanese commercial chain. In Kabul there were around four Japanese interested in buying Afghan cotton for Japanese textile factories. Being with a Japanese was an advantage for me, because the Afghans hated

the British, detested the Russians, and distrusted the Americans (though they liked Americans). But during World War II their sympathies were towards Britain's enemies, namely Germany and Japan.

I remember this adventure from long ago now because Soviet newspapers have finally been willing to admit what their soldiers and citizens have long known, that their armed forces are bogged down in a war they cannot win. The more they kill and destroy, the greater the resistance. And the more they try to prop up their Marxist puppet government in Kabul, the more that regime loses even the tiny bit of support it may earlier have received from some of the more educated in the urban population. Soviet planes have destroyed so many villages, dropped so many anti-personnel bombs that have killed and maimed so many children, yet more men rise to join the resistance. The country was always short of food, and ten years ago suffered a terrible famine.

Again famine sweeps the country, though few in the outside world hear of it. As many as three million people have gone into exile in Pakistan and Iran. There are thousands of internal refugees, people who have fled back into the mountains from war and Soviet oppression. Yet all of this is abstract for me since the country was so different twenty eight years ago.

I was told all along the way from Japan, where I was living. to the Khyber Pass that the Afghans were the most ferocious, most bloodthirsty people in the world. When I had settled down in Kabul for a few weeks. I heard similar stories from young Afghans who came to our house, and who helped me learn Farsi, which is the common language in Kabul and in most of Afghanistan. These were young university students, desperately anxious to go abroad to study. They laughed at their own country. made jokes about it. They also tried hard to look different. All were clean-shaven, wore

very clean Western-style clothes. A few spoke English remarkably well though they had never even been in Pakistan where English is widely spo-

But as we went into the int-

erior, we left these young men behind, and found other men, young and old. They were very different from the educated Kabuli. They all had beards. They all prayed five times a day. They all were strongly attached to family or tribe or to their local region. They were extremely friendly. Sometimes I thought that they only acted so towards foreigners. Yet I remember when, one night, the guesthouse where we slept was opened to two ex-soldiers who, when released from the army. walked home, a distance of some 800 miles (1200 kilometres). Muslim hospitality was offered them as generously as to us.

I saw no violence, heard no shooting, witnessed no cruelty. Daytimes we rode for miles over hot hills. But I remember

the coolness and sweetness of the nights. Back in the settlements, we all sat around telling sotires. Many times they said, become a Muslim, and we will give you "zemin o zan" (land and women). It was so very peaceful, I thought - too peaceful for a Westerner like me who wanted more exc-

But back in Kabul before leaving the country, the young men said to me: One day we shall have revolution here. I never heard from them again. but young men like them formed the ultra-left Khalq and Parcham parties in the 1960's. And then in the mid-1970's, these same young men began to impose revolution on the country but also kill each other in bitter political strife. And then the hated "Shurawi" (Soviets) came in to "belp." These Shurawi thought that the Afghans were just like the Central Asian "Basmachi" they fought in the 1920's, and finally wiped out. Like we Americans in Vietnam, these Soviets were convinced that superior technology and civilisation would easily triumph over "barbarians" like the Afghans, But what they did not realise was that it was much more unjust war rather than progressive revolution imposed on the peoples of Afghanistan that awakened them from a peaceful pre-modern world. Unjust war made them angry, and that anger has not yet stopped growing.

When I was in Afghanistan, the country was peaceful and stagnant -- nothing changed. Now it is engulfed in war, and I suspect that the changes that these radical young men of twenty eight years ago wanted are coming very fast. Some may already have fallen victim to these changes. I wonder where the rest of them are. But the leaders of today come not so much from these young men of Kabul but from the sons of the more old-fashioned men I knew deep in the interior regions of that wild and mountainous country.

Glenn's political spaceship gains momentum

The actor succeeded, why not the astronaut

By David Nagy Reuter

WASHINGTON - American space hero John Glenn's bid for the U.S. presidency seems to be taking off before Glenn himself is quite ready for the ride.

Well ahead of his own timetable, new opinion polls show the Ohio Senator poised to overtake former Vice President Walter Mondale as top choice for the Democratic Party's 1984 presidential nomination.

A fresh gallup poll shows that Mondale, number two under former President Jimmy Carter. leads Glenn by only 29 to 23 per cent - a big difference from the two-to-one lead Mondale held in previous surveys.

The news had invigorated the Democratic race and strongly sug-

gests that Glenn's personal prestige will provide a solid challenge to the affluent, well-organised Mondale campaign.

A recent poll by the Penn-Schoen Organisation gave the first signs that Glenn was catching up. Then a Los Angeles Times survey indicated he had taken a slight lead, though political analysts were sceptical because of the

poll's small statistical base. Glenn's leap in the Gallup Survey seemed to catch his own strategists by surpise.

"The polls are moving faster than we'd like." said Glenn campaign aide Michael Colopy. "We'd prefer the front-runner (Mondale) to remain the frontrunner until we can move into a commanding lead, which would be close to the end of the year."

Besides Mondale and Glenn,

the other Democrats now in the George Romney in 1968, Dem-White House field are Senators Gary Hart of Colorado, Alan Cranston of California, Ernest Hollings of South Carolina, and former Florida Governor Reubin

Glenn's strategy from the outset has been to play a waiting game: Making contacts, raising money and establishing an image as a mature, middle-of-the-road candidate who might give Democrats their best chance to beat Republican President Ronald Reagan in the November, 1984, general

Reagan has not said whether he will run again, but the Democrats are basing their plans on the assumption he will.

The Glenn plan was to let Mondale bear the early pressures as "front runner", which jinxed such past contenders as Republican the race on April 21.

ocrat Edmund Muskie in 1972 and Edward Kennedy in 1980.

The curious thing about former astronaut Glenn's sudden rise is that nothing in particular seemed to prompt it. Mondale has coped smoothly so

far as front-runner and seems to have none of the flaws of temperament, inexperience of controversial background that hurt Romney, Muskie and Kennedy. Glenn has done nothing spe-

ctacular. He finished fourth in a recent "straw poll" of party activists in Massachusetts, though he plans to skip a similar contest in Wisconsin in June, viewing it as biased towards liberal rivals Mondale, Cranston and Hart

Glenn's advisers attribute his growing strength to the work he has done since he formally entered

The senator is rated a somewhat dull campaigner in political circles, but colopy said that Democratic voters were finally matching Glenn the space hero and businessman with Glenn the senator and presidential candidate.

The Mondale camp, however, said it was bound to happen when a man as famous as Glenn, the first U.S. astronaut to go into earth orbit, joined a long, tedious contest where excitement and novelty were in short supply.

Mondale's campaign manager. Bob Beckel said: "We view Glenn as a serious candidate and the poll figures don't come as any surprise to us. But it certainly doesn't change our strategy." But a Democratic Party analyst

cautioned: "It's not unusual for Glenn to pull up now that he has candidate, not just an astronaut. I erdog."

wouldn't consider it surprising if Glean moves ahead of Mondale in a general popularity poll."

Some experts noted one other possible factor in Glenn's rise that could do long-term harm to Mondale -- the possibility that black Democrats might run their own candidate in the party primaries. and siphon away votes Mondale might otherwise claim.

Black civil rights leader Jesse Jackson finished third in two recent polls even though he is not a declared candidate. No black was listed in the Gallup Survey.

As it stands, John Glenn, the man who came from space to vie for the presidency of the United States marginally trails Mondale

in the Democrat selection stakes. But as Colopy observed: "The announced and people see he is a American public loves an und-

British election likely to sharpen north-south division

By James Anderson

SHEFFIELD. England — The People's Republic of South Yorkshire" knows how it will vote in the general election on June 9 -for Labour.

The main opposition party so dominates local affairs in the northern industrial region around Sheffield that it is an everyday joke to speak of it as a separate. Socialist state within Conservative-ruled Britain.

But the reasons for this intense loyalty -- deep-set traditions and the unemployment caused by the decline of heavy industries like steel and coal -- are no comfort for Michael Foot's Labour Party. It recognises the need to appeal also to the uncommitted among the middle classes.

If the 20-year trend of regional voting is carried further, as opinion polls now indicate, next month's general election could leave Britain more sharply divided politically into north and south than at any time this century.

Some commentators say that abour will not only lose the election but, confined to its old industrial bases, may never rule Britain again.

Prime Minister Margaret Thacher's Conservatives are widely expected to sweep back to power with another triumph in sothern and central England - the land of farms, market towns, lightto-medium industry and cosy subirbs where free enterprise and Common Market membership have their strongest appeal.

But Sheffield, which once forged steel for the world. Rotherham, with its huge state-owned blast furnaces, and the coalmining towns of Barnsley and Doncaster, will send a phalanx of Labour members to the next parliament from south Yorkshire.

The fear is that the whole of northern England and Scotland -which in 1969 elected 152 Labour members and made up more than half of Labour's parliamentary strength -- could be left as a political backwater, shackled to its industrial past.

In many ways the north, which Labour's environment spokesman Gerald Kaufman calls "one of the most deprived areas in Europe" - is like another, harsher country from the south.

The men in the north earn less, drink harder, die younger and see themselves as more plain-spoken and straightforward than their fellow Britons of the south.

Their mines, foundries, textile mills and shipyards were the base of Britain's great years as a world power while deep social divisions of master and worker, rich and poor, bred the powerful trade union movement and its political voice, the Labour Party.

Both time and Thatcher's Tories now seem to have turned their backs on these old towers of -strength.

The economic hopes which the Conservatives hold out for the country's future focus mainly on new industries like electronics, in which factories are smaller and

If the economy does revive

The new jobs which recovery might bring are not likely to be in the industrial towns like Sheffield.

Concern about the divisive effects of Thatcher's policies is the hallmark of her party's outof-favour moderate faction, the heirs of 19th-century Prime Min-

Disraeli, as a young novelist, vividly attacked the bitter class divisions of his time. He laid the foundations of the Conservative Party's 20th-century successes with the slogan "one nation" and policies to meet working-class gri-

A leading moderate, Northern Ireland Secretary James Prior, has

Mrs. Thatcher had won the nation's respect. Prior said, "but that, for me, is not enough. We need to show by our actions that we care trade unions weaker or totally about the hearts and minds of our

under another Conservative administration, it is more likely to increase the prosperity of those who are weathering the recession in relative comfort than to ease the troubles of those who have been hardest hit.

where the steel industry workforce has shrunk in a decade from 54,000 to under 19,000 and local officials say nine-tenths of the youngsters about to finish school face no future but unemployment.

ister Benjamin Disraeli.

evances.

publicly urged Conservatives during the campaign to show more concern for the unemployed which have swelled to 3.1 million - 13 per cent of the workforce.



"Um I'll tell you what — take us to Geneva!"

people. They must be reassured that we understand their pro-

But moderates like Prior and Foreign Secretary Francis Pym have little influence on Thatcher and may be dropped from her cabinet if she is reelected with a large The trends all seem to be mov-

ing Thatcher's way across a broad range of social and economic pat-In the inner-city constituencies

of Sheffield, only a quarter of families own their own homes. Up to two-thirds rent from the local In 1969 that trend helped the Tor-

government, many of them living large estates built on the ruins left by German bombers after World War II. There are few stronger guides

than housing to how Britons vote -- the main reason that central London, with large council estates and solid Labour majorities, is the outstanding exception to the north-south political divide. The Conservative Party's long-

term fostering of home ownership has paid great political dividends. Home owners now number more than half Britain's families.

ies win vital ground even among union members in industrial areas of the midlands and the south.

In the new electoral map on which the election will be fought the distribution of parliamentary seats reflected the growth of leafy suburbs where Conservative victories are a foregone conclusion and the decline of Labour's urban

.Academic experts who studied the new map found that Labour. facing an uphili battle in any case, needed to capture 15 seats just to retain its relative strength in par-

Soviet internees in Switzerland pose diplomatic tangle

By Andrew Gowers Reuter

ZUG. Switzerland — Eight Soviet soldiers interned on a mountaintop near here could become caught in a diplomatic tangle following press speculation that they may be in danger when they return

One year ago this month, Afgnan anti-government guerrillas handed over a first batch of Soviet army captives for internment in neutral Switzerland under an agreement reached with several govemments by the International Committee of the Red Cross

Five other soldiers followed, flying from Pakistan to join their compatriots in a military detention centre amid rolling meadows on the picturesque Zug-. anxious not to offend the Soviet erberg, 24 kilometres south of Zurich.

Officially, they are to stay for up to two years or until the end of the three-and-a-half-year-old Afghanistan conflict, whichever comes first. They have agreed to return home then. But an ICRC spokesman said:

"the ICRC never repatriates a prisoner if his health or his life would thereby be endangered." "The ICRC will never rep-atriate someone against his will."

have insisted that the Red Cross. whatever it say, may be planning to send them back because it is government. A source close to the Red Cross

But some Swiss newspapers

told Reuters the organisation was concerned about what might happen at the two-year deadline. Press concern has been stirred

by painful memories of what happened to a previous generation of Soviet internees in Switzerland -prisoners who took refuge here during World War II and were sent to Siberian labour camps on

returning home. Right-wing French philosopher Bernhard -Henri Levy, who says

he was involved in negotiations whom he named as Yuri Povleading to the internment agreement, brought the fears into the open in a widely-quoted newspaper article late last year.

Cross had promised the Soviet year. Union that its soldiers would be returned, in exchange for the right

to visit Kabul's main prison. The Red Cross was allowed into

expelled again in October. Officials confirm in private that there was a direct trade-off between the ICRC and the Soviet Union involving prison visits and internment of Soviet soldiers in Switzerland.

Levy said one of the prisoners, a few Soviet and Swiss diplomats would not comment.

arnitsin, would be condemned to death on returning to the Soviet Union for strongly criticising the Soviet government in a U.S. tel-He suggested that the Red evision interview in Pakistan last

> It has not been confirmed that one of the internees gave the interview in question.

Suspicions were being fanned, Afghanistan last August, but was Levy wrote, by the secrecy surrounding the internees, and the possibility that they may be intimidated by the Soviet embassy in

> The government and the Red Cross have never identified them. and they are inaccessible to all but

and Red Cross officials.

According to an anti-Communist study group in Beme. the Swiss Eastern Institute. all eight soldiers would risk court martial back home accused of deserting from the army.

The institute's head, Peter Sager, said two of them, whom he named as Hassan Aghajandev and Viktor Saposchnikow, would face a firing squad if they went back because they had criticised the Soviet army's presence in Afghanistan in a Paris-based Russian

emigre newspaper. Government officials decline to comment on such speculation. while the Soviet embassy in Berne

Lew Jan Jak

Spiline lila

International seminar on human waste management meets

Lack of sanitation causes death of 15 million children annually

By Kamon Pensrinukan

BANGKOK — Even in Biblical times people were advised to carry a paddle to dig and "turn back and cover that which cometh from thee" (Deuteronomy 23:13). But this basic environmental duty is still not properly observed in many parts of the world -- a negligence that means dangerous hea-Ith hazards.

The threat comes mainly from human waste that is infected with diseases, such as cholera and typhoid fever. The diseases are transmitted either by flies and other insects or a contaminated water

A complicating factor is that almost all people who lack proper waste disposal facilities also do not have access to safe drinking water -- an environmental situation that is typical of most rural areas in developing countries.

Management of excreta is not a topic that generates much public interest. People who use the "flush and forget" system tend to take it for granted, but to social scientists, engineers, and community planners appropriate toilet technology is complex and ser-

For the first time, 95 such concerned experts from about 20 countries and international organisations met at a seminar in January, in Bangkok, Thailand.

The seminar on human waste management for Low Income Settlement was organised by the

Asian Institute of Technology, the National Housing Authority of Thailand and the Institute of Housing Studies of the Netherlands.

In the low-income housing areas of towns and cities, as well as in many rural settlements, the high population densities and rapidly changing socioeconomic conditions means there is an urgent need for effective human waste management, seminar experts reported. However, many Third World countries have failed to address the problem and an increasingly polluted environment has given rise to a multitude of serious gastrointestinal diseases.

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), some 15 million children below the age of five die in developing countries every year partly due to the absence of sanitation. Diarrhoea alone kills 6 million children every year and contributes to the death of another 18 million. Parasitic worms infect nearly one-half of the entire population of developing cou-

There are also critical economic consequences to the absence of adequate human waste disposal. In India, for instance, water-borne diseases claim 33 million work

days every year. The usual method for human waste disposal in Western countries is the sewerage system, where excreta are flushed into sewers and carried to a treatment

plant where the wastewater is purified. The sewerage system has been partially adopted in developing countries, but because of high costs often without the treatment plant

According to Dr. Krisno Nimpuno, chairman of the seminar's organising committee, conventional sanitation (the "flush and forget" type) is not eco-nomically feasible for poor communities. He favours a low-cost approach.

And certainly the best known is the pit latrine, basically a hole in the ground. But the pit has disadvantages, such as odours that attract flies and rodents, and the possibility it may pollute groundwater.

Researchers have designed the so-called VIP latrine, ("ventilated improved pit") that does not give off odours and is both clean and

Many African countries have satisfactorily adopted this lowcost design. In Zimbabwe, a prefabricated long-lasting VIP latrine costs about \$100: A unit using locally available materials costs only about \$8.

A double-pit privy can also built. When one pit is full, it is closed and the waste decomposes into harmless material while the other pit is in use.

For those whose toilet habits include water for cleansing, a water-seal, hand-flush toilet built over an aqua-privy, is the answer. Since only 1 to 2 litres are needed

after each use, the amount of water used is not extreme.

These simple, low-cost systems should be the first provided to poor areas, said Dr. Chongrak Polprasert of the Asian Institute of Technology's Environmental Engineering Division. Gradually. when living standards improve. the sanitation facilities can be upg-

Participants also looked into socio-cultural factors that contribute to changes in a community's toilet customs. In one Central American country, for instance, despite health education programmes, women did not use public latrines. Subsequent studies revealed that the women felt going to the latrine was a private function and since the walls of the toilet did not cover their feet, they refused to use it.

Disposing of human waste is not the only concern of sanitation experts. There is also a question of trying to put it to productive use. In the People's Republic of China, for example, nothing is "wasted" Human and animal excreta, along with agricultural residues, are extensively collected and used as fertiliser after being composted.

During the last decade, biogas technology has been widely implemented in many provinces of China. The number of biogas dicesters is now estimated at 7 to 9 million, each producing enough biogas for the cooking and lighting needs of a Chinese family.



Pakistani children play at their village's new water tap: Hope for a better future devoid of filth and disease. (UNICEF photo)

a long time searching for fue-

Benefits are numerous and obv- lwood, or spend a large part of ious: housewives spend less time their income to buy fuel. Biogas is in the kitchen, which is cleaner also used to run machines or genthan when firewood is used, family erate electricity, further incmembers no longer have to spend reasing productivity and living

Sanitation is a collective con- and organisational constraints are cern that requires the active und- more important than the tecerstanding and cooperation of all hnology. The technical options are community members. But since it there, but application requires is a taboo subject, it is difficult to much determination and effort. achieve this cooperation. Cultural

-- IDRC Features

S. African black community hit hardest by drought

By Richard Lander Reuter

BOCHUM. South Africa - The worst drought of the century has brought disease and starvation to thousands of blacks in South Africa's impoverished rural hom-

Many parts of the homelands, designated by the government as the focus for black political development, are utterly desolate.

The maize crop, which provides the main form of subsistence for most rural blacks, has failed miserably. Cattle have died for lack of a fodder and water is at a premiume as rivers and boreholes run dry.

At Bochum, 120 kilometres south of the Botswana border in the Lebowa homeland, the effects of the drought are evident. The sandy earth, never the most fertile of lands, is almost devoid of grass as the town suffers its second dry year in a row.

Many peasants did not bother to sow crops this year, and those who did saw them become almost total failures.

At villages outside the town, people dig new springs to replace those that have become dry holes. At a spring which still produced a trickle of water, a man proudly showed his full bucket, which he said had taken more than two hours to fill.

Approaching the town's hospital, children play along a bonedry river bed. Inside, others are among the young.
On a ward floor, 12 tiny black

children pick lethargically at a bowl of minced meat and vegetables, many still showing signs of the disease which almost killed them: Puffy swollen faces, poorly developed limbs and patchy coloured skin. Their hair has started to grow, but is still tuffy and spa-

All are smaller than they should be for their age. The three-year-olds in the ward look barely more than 12 months.

The hospital's matton, Rebecca. Maila said many children had arrived on the verge of death and had to be fed intravenously before they could be moved on to a solid diet. About 10 had died from malnutrition in Bochum this year, she said, and diseases like tuberculosis, pellagra and measles

their children too late for help, often because they could not afford the two rand \$1.8 fee. Sometimes, they had inadvertently poisoned their babies by giving them traditional African med-

South Africa's recession has also taken its toll, preventing the men from earning money in the cities to buy food.

The malnutrition ward testified to the inadequate medical facilities in the town, where more recovering from malnutrition, than 20 children shared six small

which has been the main killer cots while many others came in daily as outpatients.

More than 20,000 people in the area are served by just five small its effects. clinics and two hospitals, neither of which has a full-time doctor.

Reports from around the country suggest that Bochum is not in the homeland. About one in five of Lebowa's 1.7 million peoto its Health Secretary Machape

The South African Council of churches has estimated that 500,000 people are suffering in Kwazulu and 300,000 in each of. the Gazankulu, Transkei and Ciskei homelands.

According to the figures, almost two million people are going hun-. gry in a country that mines more gold and platinum than anywhere else in the world.

At the University of Natal, the Nurses at other Lebowa hos- head of the paediatrics deppitals said some parents brought artment Allie Moosa said 30,000 children could die in a year as the drought increased existing malnutrition.

The Black Sash Organisation, which tries to help blacks affected by the country's strict influx laws. has estimated that three million people were moved between 1960 and 1980.

Government policy aims to develop the homelands as selfgoverning states while denying political rights to blacks in other

Health Minister Nak Van Der

Merwe has said his department is in control of the drought after extra government aid to cope with

But the minister sparked off controversy when he said large families had also to shoulder the blame for malnutrition. "On the and isolated example of suffering one hand there is too little food and on the other there are too many people. People cannot simple will need food relief, according ply continue to multiply uncontrollably," he said.

With a frosty winter coming fast to South Africa, aid organisations warn the situation may get even

In a Perlman, who runs the Institute of Race Relations' "Operation Hunger" feeding programme said: "This winter will not only be one of hunger and malnutrition among the very old and the young, but also one of family starvation."

Others have warned that hunger and frustration could explode into violence and unrest. Bishop Desmond Tutu, general

secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said people could be driven to kill for food. while the chief minister of Kwazulu. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. warned the drought could determine the future of South Africa.

"When prople see their children dying from lack of water and nutrition, it could trigger off something neither black nor white politicians will be able to control," he

Nimeiri celebrates 14th anniversary amid economic, political problems

By Fuad Gawhari Reuter

KHARTOUM — Sudan's soldier-President, Jaffar Muhammad Nimeiri, faces serious political and economic problems as the country prepares to celebrate the 14th anniversary of his rule.

Nimeiri, who has survived several left and right-wing extremist coup attempts, took power in Africas largest country — and one of the world's poorest — in a blo-odless coup in 1969 and won a third term this month with a massive popular vote.

But a rebellion in the turbulent south, which he sought to placate in 1972 by granting it regional autonomy, brought the threat of civil war and has lorced him into dividing the region into three areas to try to quell unrest.

Ironically, the celebrations marking his 14th year of office also commemorate the 1972 southern autonomy agreement.

The largely Christian south has always viewed the Arab arbiters of power and wealth in Khartoum as neglecting them and one report suggests that this month's troubles broke out when southern troops, unpaid for some time, tried to break into a bank.

Nimeiri put down the rebellion. which killed 70 mutineers and eight soldiers, by flying loyal northern troops 1.300 kilometre to debts of \$7.5 billion and chronic a second lieutenant, went to the According to Sudanese political

experts. Nimeiri believes that dividing the south would make it casier for regional governors to run their affairs and enable them to deal with the area's political, economic and social problems.

Southern Sudan, an area of vast forests. swamps and virgin lands. has tremendous natural resources which, if xplploited could turn the whole country into a prosperous state, particularly through oil which was recently struck there in commercial quantities

But a decision to build an oil the south, has deeply upset sou- the central authorities in Khanorthern attempt to impede southern development.

Apart from trying to deal with his internal problems. Nimeiri has also sought to play a prominent part in Arab and African affairs.

In 1982 Nimeiri and Egypt's President, Hosni Mubarak, signed an economic, political and social charter aimed at eventually uniting the two countries. It covered freedom of movement between them, dismantling of tariff barriers and establishment of an investment tund.

But Nimeiri's main problems lie in Sudan's poverty. It has foreign

the southern trouble zone in Bor. trade deficits. It relies heavily on the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Arab Monetary Fund, Saudi Arabia and other aid don-

ernment shake-up following str-

eet riot deaths after subsidies were

removed from essential commodities and a successful request to the IMF for a \$210 million Nimeiri's rule has veered from early pro-Moscow socialism to a

pro-Western mixture of state and nrivate enternrise. Hampered by poor comrefinery in the north, instead of in munications and infrastructure.

therners who see it as a deliberate mount have at times maintained only a tenuous hold over the ethnically diverse population. Sudan's poverty has also been aggravated by the burden of 500,000 refugees who fled nei-

ghbouring Ethiopia, Uganda, liament. Chad and Zaire. Nimeiri has accused Libya and Ethiopia of fomenting some of the several coups and rebellions which he has overcome, though both

countries have denied involvement. President Nimeiri, 53, is a dev-

United States in 1965 and gained his master's degree in Military

Throughout his education and early working years, he was involved in politics and in 1966 he was accused with others of a coupattempt, but found not guilty. Nimeiri. who maintains that

Sudan rests politically between right and left, said in 1975, after distancing his country from the Soviet Union: My quarrel with the Communists has reached a dimension where there will be no place for them in the country so long as I am in power."

Meeting the challenge at home. Nimeiri's decision to divide the south is a bid to tighten his grip on the region and is seen as the last of a series of measures to stem troubles there, which since 1972 have included a southern vicepresident and a southern par-

Since these have failed to bring stability to the region. Nimeiri now proposes three areas, each with a capital -- Malkal in the Upper Nile province: Wau in Bahr Al Ghazal and Juba in Eastern Equatoria.

Some southern leaders are susout Muslim. He came from a poor picious of the division, believing family but graduated from Kha- that it might be a Khartoum attrtoum's military college in 1452 as empt to weaken their region.

Al Shaker pharmacy(--)

GENERAL

Jordan and Middle East calls .

Jordan Television

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TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

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RADIO JORDAN

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FOREIGN CHANNEL

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67:00	Morning Show
07:39	News Bulletin
10:00	News Summary
10:05	Morning Show
	News Summary
	Pop Session
13:00	
	Catch the Words
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	
	Concert Hour
	News Summary
	Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17-66	Listeners' Choice
(2-00	News Summary
18-04	Jazz Hour
10-00	Newsdesk
18-30	Date with a Star
	Evening Show
71-00	News Summary
71.22	
	Evening Show
77.00	Evenus 300%

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

96:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Orlando Gibbons 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Ref-lections 07:06 World News 07:09 British

Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Parade 07:45 Letter from America 98:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Counterpart 09:00 World News 09:09 News abo Britain 09:15 From Our Own Cor-respondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Baker's Half Dozen 15:00 World News 15:09 Com-mentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 16:30 In Trust For the Nation 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:09 Com-mentary 18:15 From Our Own Cor-respondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:06 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sportcall 20:09 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio New-steel 20:30 Brain of Britain 1983 21:00 Parade 21:15 With Great Pleasure 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 Love and Mr. Lewisham 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:09 Science in Action 00:40 Ref-lections 00:45 Sportscall 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary from America 01:30 Alte entary 01:15 Letter

VOICE OF AMERICA

KHz 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:80 News 17:10 New Horizous and New Products 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 International Viewpoints 18:39 Music USA Standards 19:60 News 18:19 Music USA Standards 19:00 News 19:10 Critic's Choice 19:30 Special Eng-lish News and Features 28:00 News 20:10 Sunday Report 20:30 Issues in the News 21:00 News 21:10 International

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM

TODAY'S EVENTS

"La Femme Infidele" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Roya	l Cultural Cantre . Tel	66102
	rican Centre	
Britis	h Council	3614
Frenc	h Cultural Centre	370
Gost	he Institute	419
Sovie	t Cultural Centre	447
Span	ish Cultural Centre	240
	ish Cultural Centre	
Hava	Arts Centre	6651
	in Youth City	
	C.A	
Y.W.	M.A	6642
	an Municipal Library	
Unive	ersity of Jordan Librar	y 8435

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th coun Managa and Jerssn (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of leafly 15 p.m. 1 head. Jordan, Jabal Al Qal's (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculentings. ipture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countriesed a

collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists, Muntazah, Jabal orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabai Luweibdeh, Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tnesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports Ciry, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. olar Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to

150 year old items such as costumes weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lious Philadelphia Club. Meetings

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Toesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Fishth Circle. Tel. 815261

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) St. Joseph Cauren (Koman Catholic)
Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Charch of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) label Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annunciat Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Red-eemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. m Catholic Church Ashrafieh

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71331.

PRAYER TIMES

St. Ephrann
Ashrafieh, 71751.
International Church (Inter-St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

Araman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern

Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

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FOR THE TRAVELLER ...MMAN AIRPORT

.... Tripoli, Lamaca (LI)

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ARRIVALS

09:15

9:45	
	Beirut (RJ)
0:35	Dhahran. Riyadh (SV)
	Kuwait (KU)
	Jeddah (SV)
	Baghdad (IA)
5-55	London (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ)
	Athens (RJ)
	Aqaba (RJ)
7.00	Brussels. Frankfurt (RJ)
7.00	
	Paris. Geneva (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ)
	Cairo (EA)
	Rome (RJ)
9:50	London (BA)
10:15	Beirut (MEA
22:00	Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)
10:30	Cairo (EU
	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

04:45	Cairo (RJ)
05:40	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00	Aqaba (RJ)
87:50	Cairo (EA)
09:00	Rome (Alitalia)
09:05	Beirut (MEA)
	Larmaca, Tripoli (LI)
10:45	Athens (RJ)
11:00	Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:45	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
	Cairo (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
15:00	Aqaba (RJ)
16:30	Baghdad (IA)
	Jeddah (SV)

19:05 19:30 Dhahran (RJ) Jeddah (RJ) ... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

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20:00	
20:05	Cairo (EA)
20:15	Baghdad (RI)
20:50	Baghdad (BA)
21:15	Dubai. Muscat (RJ)
21:30	Bangkok (RJ)
01:15	Cairo (EA)
MONEY	EXCHANGE

Local sell-buy rates in fils
Belgian franc 71.7/ 72.1
Dutch guilder 127.3/ 128.1
Egyptian guinea 332.3' 33x
French franc
Iraqi dinar 195 505
Italian lire (for 100) 24.1/ 24.3
Japanese yen (for 100) 151 151.9
Kuwaiti dinar
Lebanese lira 84.4 85.5
Omani rival 1035/ 1041.7
Oatari riyal
Saudi riyal [114.2:](14.8
Swedish crown 47.3/ 48.1
Swiss franc 172.8/ 173.8
Syrian lira
JAE dirham 97,8/ 48,5
U.K. sterling pound 576.6/ 580.7
1.S. dollar
A'. German mark 143.1' 144

WEATHER

Bulleun supplied by the Department of

It will be mild, with northwesterly modcrate winds. Temperature will be below average. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low high temperatu	re in deg.C.
Amman	12:24
Aqaba	19/31
Deserts	14/30
Deserts Jordan Valley	18/31
Yesterday's high tem	peralures:

Amman 25, Aqaba 32. Humidity rea-dings: Amman 37 per cent, Aqaba 29

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES Dr. Khaled Al Zou bi Salam pharmacy

Civil Defence rescue 661111	Al Samah pharmacy
Fire headquarters23090-3	Taxina (axi
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777	Jerusalem taxi
Police headquarters 39141	Tamer taxi 666417
Traffic police 50390-1	Kurdi taxi 841309
Electric Power Co 36381-2	Waddah (axi
Municipal water service 71125-8	
HOSPITALS	IRBID: Dr. Fakhrı Sweileh 3240
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32	D1. 1 22/01 3WEUEN 3240
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4	Wardeh pharmacy 3353
Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 42441	ZAROA:
Jabel Amman Maternity 42362	Dr. Mufid Damra
Malbas, J. Amman 36140	Dr. Mund Damra 85522

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 University Hospital
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 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein
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 Al-Muasher Hospital
 667227-9

 The Islamic, Abdali
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NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: 36194

MARKET PRICES

Upper'lower price in fils per kg.	
Apple (American) 5007 450	Grapes 1000 / 800
Apple (Double Red) 320 / 280	Grape leaves 240 / 200
Apple (Golden)	Lemon 240 / 200
Apple (French) 500 / 450	Marrow (large) 160 / 120
Apple (Starken) 280 / 250	Marrow (small) 300 / 250
Banana 270 / 220	Mallow 80 / 50
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Onion (dry)
Beans	Onion (green) 180 / 140
Beans (broad)	Okra 1000 / 800
Cabbage 80 / 50	Oranges 140 / 100
Carrot 160 / 120	Peaches 1250 / 1000
Cauliflower (white) 130 / 100	Peas 210 / 180
Chernes 800 / 600	Pears (Australian) 700 / 600
Cocoout 300 / 250	Pepper (Sweet) 300 / 250
Cocumber (large) 160 / 120	Pepper (Hot Green) 360 / 300
Cucumber (small) 225 / 200	Potatoes 160 / 120
Eggplant (large) 160 / 120	Radish 150 / 120
Fakkous 90 : 60	Spinach 200 / 160
Garlic (green)	Tomatoes 110 / 60
Garlie (dry) 250 / 200	Turnip 180 / 150
Grapefruit 150 / 100	Watermelon 110 / 70

SPORTS

Roberts sets record in 500cc practice race

SLAZBURG. Austria (R) — Kenny Roberts served a warning to his fellow American rival "fast" Freddie Spencer by setting a lap record during Saturday's final 500 cc practice for Sunday's Austrian Motorcycle Grand Prix.

Roberts, 31-year-old triple world champion, clipped almost a second off Italian Marco Lucchinelli's lab record with a time of one minute 17.89 seconds around the fast 4.2 km Salzburg ring cou-

Spencer, 22, who took last Sun-

day's Spanish Grand Prix when he beat Roberts in a thrilling splitsecond victory, recorded the day's second fastest 500 cc time of 1:18.93.

The Austrian Grand Prix marks the halfway point of the 12-race world championship with Spencer, riding a Honda, leading Roberts and his Yamaha by 68 points to 47. Americans also snatched third

and fourth starting positions with Eddie Lawson on a Yamaha and Randy Mamola aboard a Suzuki.

504 Peugeot

station family

1983

passengers

Mohammad presents awards to winners

AMMAN (J.T.) - His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad Friday afternoon watched the finals a clay pigeon shooting competition held at the Royal Shooting Club, Jweideh, south of

Mohammad Issa Shahin came first by hitting 135 clay pigeons. the second was Nader Shalhoub who hit 132 pigeons. Altogether 21 participants took part in the final competition and Prince Mohammad distributed awards and cups to the winners.

The United Automobile Trading Co.

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King Hussein Street, Abdali. Tel:

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Amman Jordan

Al Wahdat beats Al Faisali

AMMAN (J.T.) — Al Wahdat club Friday won the Sports Information Shield by beating Al Faisali club, 1-0 at the Sports City. Nearly 25,000 spectators were present including Minister of Justice Abdul Karim Al Tarawneh, Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar, Iraqi Minister of Youth Ahmad Al Samarra'i and Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahin

Shuja' Sultan. Walid Khas of Al Wahdat scored the winning-goal in the second half of the game. At the end of the match, the Iraqi minister presented the shield to Al Wahdat captain Majed Basiouni.

Horvath outclasses Navratilova in French Open tennis match

PARIS (R) — Defending champion and top seed Martina Navratilova crashed out of the women's singles at the French Open tennis Saturday in the biggest upset so far of the championships.

Navratilova, looking uncharacteristically nervous, went down 6-4, 0-6, 6-3 to teenage American compatriot Kathy Hor-

Horvath, a 17-year-old from Florida, dominated the fourthround match with brilliant vollevs and well-placed lobs, taking full advantage of Navratilova's often erratic timing.

Only in the second set did Navratilova look her old self, when she suddenly put her shots together and raced to 6-0.

In the first set Navratilova, top ranked in the latest women's listings, started well enough, and held a 4-2 lead. But she ran into problems with her serve and seemed unable to cope with the swi-rling winds on the Roland Garros centre court.

As a capacity 16.500 crowd cheered her on Horvath started to dictate the game and pulled back to 4-4 by breaking Navratilova's

The U.S. teenager, unseeded for the tournament, then held her own serve and made sure of the set by breaking Navratilova without losing a point.

sovec of Yugoslavia in the quarterfinals. Jausovec earlier Saturday registered a straightforward 6-3 6-3 win over French teenager C .hy Tanvier to reach the last

Afterwards a jubilant Horvath told reporters: "I think that now I have besten Martina anything is possible. I feel great. Martina is number one and she has only lost a few matches. I am happy to be one of the few players to beat her.

"I was really confident. As soon as I started to play I knew it was a possibility. I decided to attack Martina's backhand and go to the net. because I knew that she is a serve and volley player.

"She doesn't like to see you at the net first." Horvath added. Horvath said she had problems with her concentration in the second set, but regained it for the dec-

Navratilova was philosophical at her post-match news conference. "It is not a disaster. Of course I am not happy about it, but I knew I had to lose sooner or

"I just feel the pressure is off and I am already thinking of coming back and practising on grass for Eastbourne and Wimbledon," she added.

"Horvath played smart, but I allowed her to play by not driving Council (MIPTC), the ruling arrived at the championships.

Horvath now faces 1977 my backhand. Against the wind my slice wasn't carrying enough and my shots were landing on the service line," she said.

"I don't feel any pressure playing against Chris Evert Lloyd. but the pressure is on when I play. somebody like Horvath because I know that a defeat would make the headlines," Navratilova said.

"I felt that I had never been better prepared than as for this year. But I wasn't going for the shots, the game became close. I played too conservatively and that's not

McEnroe fined for kicking at cameraman and abusing umpire

John McEnroe has been fined a total of \$3,000 for kicking at a cameraman and shouting obs-cepities at the umpire during his first round match in the French Open tennis championships.

A statement Saturday said McEnroe had been fined \$1,500 for kicking at the cameraman and a further \$1,500 for abusing umpire Philippe Boivin during his match with unseeded American Ben Testerman last Wednesday.

McEnroe had already been fined \$350 for ball abuse during the same match, after he slammed balls against the court backdrop.

The fines levied by the Men's International Professional Tennis

past 12 months to \$5,750.

A player is automatically suspended when the amount reaches \$7,500, although a Grand Prix spokesman said McEnroe had the

right to appeal against the fines. American Mel Purcell was fined \$1,500 for verbal abuse in his match Friday night with John Alexander of Australia, while Jimmy Arias of the U.S. was fined \$350 for ball abuse, as was Wally Masur of Australia.

Romanian Ilie Nastase, who entered the championships on a wild card, picked up a \$500 fine for verbal abuse during his match with Sweden's Thomas Hogstedt.

The latest two fines on McEnroe, seeded second for the French title he has never won, followed viewing of a video tape of the match against Testerman.

British freelance cameraman Tommy Hindley said McEnroe had kicked his camera lens, which hit him in the face as he crouched in the photographer's position behind the backdrop

At the time of the match umpire Boivian said he had not heard any verbal abuse although journalists present said they clearly heard McEnroe shouting at him.

The Grand Prix supervisors. who administer the players' code of conduct during tournaments. saw the video film after MIPTC administrator Marshall Happer

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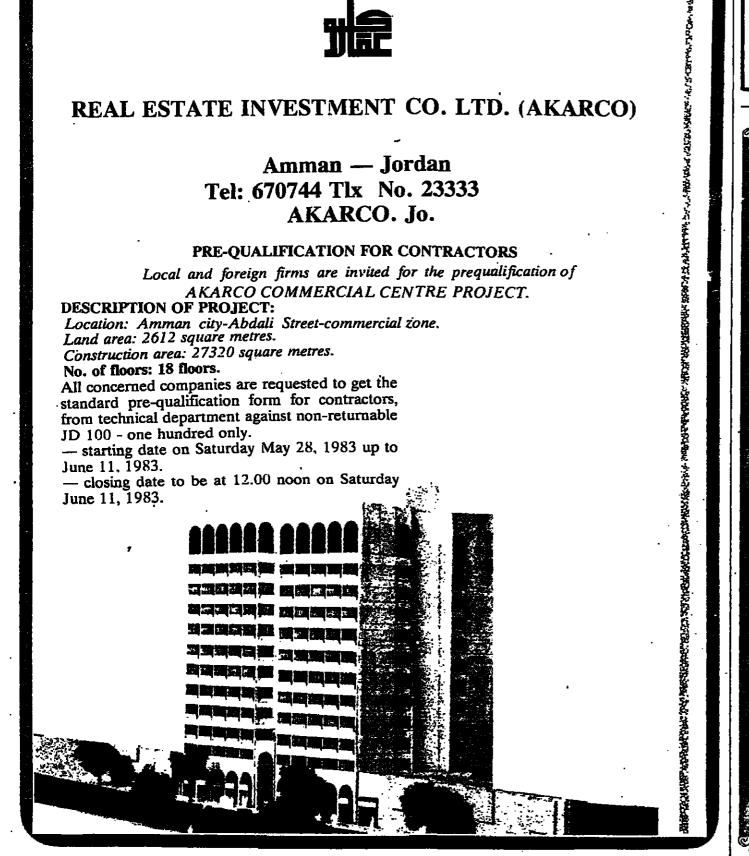
> Said Ghezawi Chairman - JVFA.

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REWARD

For finding a German she pherd, dog four years old. brownish knows his name Rocky" lost in the vicinity of 3rd Circle.



S. Arabia to invite fresh tenders for airport work

JEDDAH (R) - Saudi Arabia will invite fresh tenders for eight out of nine airport expansion projects in an effort to cut costs, an aviation official was quoted as saying Saturday.

Bids for the projects were invited last year, but many were over budget, Mr. Abdul Hamid Al Uyouni, assistant director of airport construction at the Saudi presidency of civil aviation, told Saudi Business magazine.

The move was prompted by a recent royal decree urging all government tenders to be announced in public, Mr. Al Uyouni added. The civil aviation presidency's budget has been cut to \$2.26 billion in the current fiscal year from \$3 billion last year.

Mr. Al Uyouni said the new policy would enable the presidency to select two contractors, one for the "land" work, mainly construction and other related utilities, and the other for "air" work for runways, aprons, taxiways and related installations such as airfield lighting. The new move is likely to affect Saudi companies and Saudi joint ventures primarily with Lebanese and Turkish interests.

.Trade figures show Britain back in red

LONDON (R) - Britain's trade balance phraged into the red Friday and the opposition Labour Party accused the government of bankrupting the country.

But Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government, seeking another term in the June 9 general election, said last month's sharp rise in exports and fall in oil earnings was temporary.

Official figure released Friday showed that in April's visible trade, Britain imported goods worth £360 million (\$575 million) more than March had shown a surplus of £384 million (\$614 million).

Including invisible earnings, like insurance premiums, the balance of payments showed a deficit of £180 million (\$288 million), compared with a March surplus of £565 million (\$902 million). Mr. Peter Shore, Labour's economic spokesman, said "there can

be little doubt that we shall finish the year deeply in the red." "The Tories (Thatcher's Conservative Party) have devastated our manufacturing industry and are on their way to bankrupting Britain." Mr. Shore said.

The Conservative government has told the voters that, after a major recession, the economy has begun to recover.

Mrs. Thatcher's trade secretary, Lord Cockfield, said Friday that "our export trade is doing well. Of course the figures fluctuate from one month to another."

Iran seeks to increase cotton, wheat production

LONDON (R) - The Iranian government is offering farmers incentives of free fertiliser and other commodities in a drive to boost cotton and wheat output, the Iranian national news agency IRNA reported Saturday.

The agency, monitored in London, also quoted Agriculture Minister Mohammad Salamati as saying his ministry's budget had been raised to about \$1.1 billion for this year, up 30 per cent on 1982. He told the agency in an interview in Tabriz, east Azarbaijan province, that the government had raised the base price it paid farmers for cotton and wheat.

He gave no figures. For every tonne of cotton sold to the government, farmers would receive 150 kilos (330 pounds) of chemical fertiliser and 40 kilos (88 pounds) of seed, as well as insecticide.

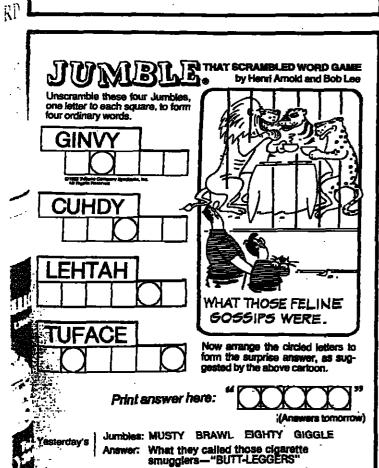
Farmers would also get 100 kilos (220 pounds) of fertiliser four kilos (8.8 pounds) of sugar and one kilo (2.2 pounds) of tea for each tonne of wheat sold to the government.

Fire destroys sugar plant

KOM OMBO, Egypt (R) — Fire at a factory in this southern Egyptian town Friday destroyed 31,000 tonnes of sugar, officials said. Seven workers were slightly injured while trying to extinguish the balze, they added. The officials said it took fire brigades six hours to put out the blaze which also destroyed some installations.



7)--



Western leaders hope talks will chart way to recovery

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia (R) - Leaders of the West's seven biggest industrial nations begin summit talks Saturday, hoping to

They also hope to avoid the acr- ssive debts. imony which has flared at other summits since the annual cycle started nine years ago, and the bitter recriminations that followed

Prime Minister Margaret Tha- costumes. tcher, who is taking time off briefly from an election campaign. believe the tough monetary policies they share are beginning to help spark an economic upswing.

Tough talking possible

France's President Francois Mitterrand, the only socialist at the three-day conference, disagrees and his criticism of the U.S. for triggering high interest rates and currency instability could lead to some tough talking.

are confident, however, that careful advance planning and Mr. Reagan's insistence on an informal agenda-free debate will help skirt contentious issues and will produce at least a show of

Key subjects for discussion are economic growth througout the Western world, how to keep up the battle against inflation, and build on signs of recovery after the how to reduce trade barriers so worst global economic crisis in 50 that Third World countries can earn enough to pay off their mas-

Mr. Reagan will welcome the other leaders as they fly iinto historic Williamsburg, an old colonial town in the Virginia coulast year's meeting at Versailles, ntryside where British rule is still recalled in a quaint setting of rec-President Reagan and British onstructed homes and old-time

> Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Mitterrand will be the last to arrive, following prime ministers Mr. Amintore Fanfani of Italy, Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan, Mr. Pierre Trudeau of Canada, and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany.

They will each travel in horsedrawn carriages from Williamsburg's village green to treescreened residence close to meeting places used by some of America's founding fathers.

The summit begins with a wor-.U.S. and other Western officials king dinner Saturday night which foreign and finance ministers will also attend and will end on Mon-

> Because of the British election 11 days later, Mrs. Thatcher will break away on Sunday night to

Some diplomats have predicted a "banal success" for a meeting which British officials say is likely to be marked by "sweetness and light" rather than discord.

The 1982 summit led to a bruising row over East-West trade. This time, the trade issue has been sidetracked by allowing still-persisting arguments to be aired at lower-level meetings of

months. French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson says he hopes for a meeting "where people do not shout at each other, but listen to each other."

"big seven" officials in the last few

Mr. Mitterrand has been described by leading U.S. officials as a "wild card" whose advocacy of a new world monetary conference and staunch backing for more Third World aid could find him in

a lone role. Mr. Trudeau also is expected to urge that more should be done to help Asian, African and Latin

American countries. Officials say there is no chance of a big injection of extra aid funds

Reagan may compromise

Mr. Reagan is expected to compromise with Mr. Mitterrand by agreeing to launch a study of a French proposal for global talks

on the lines of the 1944 Bretton Woods conference which set a fixed exchange rate system that lasted nearly 30 years.

"Our hope is that the French will be careful. We will be careful," a senior American diplomat

Although the emphasis will be on new growth, building on improved industrial activity and lower inflation in some of the seven countries, the leaders will also call for new efforts to curb unemployment, officials said.

U.S. economists believe recent signs of recovery will develop and that the world may be heading for better times in which both inflation and high U.S. interest rates will drop.

The summit leaders will spend about 10 hours in discussion, some of it alone with interpreters piping in translations from another room through earphones.

Messers. Kohl, Fanfani and Nakasone will be newcomers this

Mr. Gaston Thorn, president of the European community commission, will also be at the summit to speak for six of the 10 Common Market countries not directly represented.

Apart from economic issues, the agreed annual theme, the leaders will also discuss current world

Late spring fever is sweeping London's commodity exchanges

LONDON (R) — Late spring fever is sweeping lavishly and prices are hitting their highest levels

Bad weather in northern Europe and Ghana has boosted the prices of sugar and cocoa to twoyear and three-year peaks while metals prices have also risen sharply, fuelled by hefty purchases particularly from China. 1

The markets, which just a year ago were gloomily coping with the lowest prices for years in the midst of world recession, have suddenly become buoyant.

"I don't know if the rises signal an end to world recession, I just don't want to miss out on the action," one trader said.

But several analysts said there was a new-found confidence on London's exchanges, historically key centres in the world's commodity trade, that future price trends would go upwards as the world economy picked up.

The price advances have been welcomed by developing countries, which have seen vital foreign exchange earnings from commodities chocked off because of slow demand.

Peanuts

Commodity prices slumped in three-year high in February. recent years as industrial production braked and living standards fell leading to huge stockpiles of soft commodities rubber, cocoa, coffee and sugar

and hard commodities - metals. However a gradual whittlingdown of surplus stocks and a growing belief of an upturn in the world economy this year have been major factors in sparking off the recent rally.

China is key factor

A key factor in the advance in metals prices has been buying by

This month the London Metal Exchange (LME) has buzzed with rumours about industrial expansion in China. So far this year Peking is est-

imated by dealers to have purchased more than 300,000 tonnes of copper, 100,000 tonnes of zinc and several thousand tonnes of aluminium.

Copper soared to a three-year high recently when it traded at £1,185 a tonne (84 cents per lb). some £20 (\$31) above its last

Last week aluminium, pushed by speculator confidence, hit £977 per tonne (69 cents per lb) approaching double its record low of £561 per tonne (40 cents per lb) only 18 months ago.

China could add nickel and other metals to its shopping list firmer trends in the soft commetal dealers believe.

Peking has already returned as a buyer on the Far East rubber with the rain-hit European beet

Underlying trend is strong

Metal prices fell back slightly this week as some speculators took their profits, but dealers said the underlying trend was strong and they were expected to rise again shortly.

Recent forecasts appeared to support this view.

Amalgamated Metal Trading (AMT), in its latest review of prices, predicted that during the year prices for most metals would inc-

"Instead of talking about how far prices will go down most major trading houses are now charting just how far they think prices will

go up," one leading trader said.

AMT said LME prices for cop-per could climb as high as £1,350 per tonne (96 cents per lb) and aluminium may well hit £1,000 a tonne (71 cents per lb) by the end of the year.

Analysts cautiously predicted modities as well. Sugar, boosted by problems

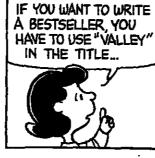
crop, should stay buoyant and some analysts believed 1984 could see demand outstrip supply for the first time in three years. Cuba is struggling to meet exp-

ort commitments as wet weather has seriously damaged its crop. If this year's Soviet crop also fails then Moscow could be forced on to the world market causing

prices to rocket, some traders for-But others were more cautious and said that big sugar stocks would halt any dramatic price

surge.
Prices have even spiralled on the potato futures market to their highest-ever levels in busy trading after the wettest British April on









Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp









PORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MÁY 29, 1983

YOUR DAILY

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is fine for engaging in favorite hobbies, amusements and other pleasures, while in the evening only serious and wellorganized activities can be beneficial.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take no undue risks where recreation is concerned early in the day. Enjoy outside affairs by using clever methods. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Meeting persons of mix-

ed backgrounds can prove interesting today. Take it easy tonight and restore your energies. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Any responsibilities you

have can now be handled in a most intelligent fashion. Be more cheerful in your activities. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) The day can be a most fascinating one visiting friends and relatives.

Take no risks with your reputation. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have much personal work

to do now so postpone outside recreation for today. Be more optimistic about the future. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Put your finest talents to

work in the afternoon and impress others favorably. Show more special devotion to loved one. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look over your environ-

ment and take steps to make it more functional and charming. Improve your appearance. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to enjoy the

company of good friends. Be more willing to go along with their views and gain their goodwill. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Take time to

study financial matters and plan to have greater abundance in the future. Express happiness. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Analyze your true

ambitions and make plans to achieve them. Live according to your true philosophy. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Quietly plan how to gain the personal aims that's most important to you. Rest

tonight and renew your energies. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Permit your friends to show you a good time today which can open up new vistas

of fun to you. Smile more and by happy. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will do well at organizing public affairs and would be good in the event of any emergencies, so direct the education along broad lines for best results. Give good spiritual

training early in life. One who will enjoy sports. 'The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Melvin Kernworthy

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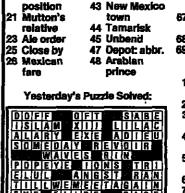
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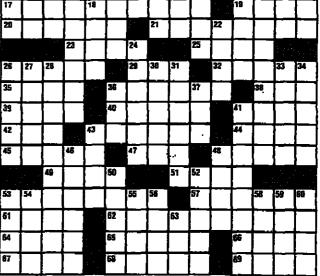
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WORLD

'Ukrainian boy's parents must return to the U.S.

CHICAGO (R) — The parents of a Ukrainian boy who refused to return with them to the Soviet Union have won a court victory which may do them no good. .

The Illinois Supreme Court ruled Friday that a lower court erred in 1980 when it declared Walter Polovchak a minor in need of supervision. making him a ward of the state.

Friday's decision held that family discord was not sufficient grounds to deprive Anna and Michael Polovchak of their son. Walter. now 15. The ruling restored custody to the parents -- but only if they returned to the United Sta-

Walter's lawyers said they doubted the parents would return. In 1980. Walter ran away from home as his family was preparing to return to the Ukraine after six months in the United States.

The manoeuvering could continue until Walter turned 18 and became legally free to make his

Recent events signal turn in U.S. C. American plans

Central American policy has taken two new turns with announcements of a key personnel change and plans to train Salvadorean government troops in neighbouring Honduras.

Both announcements were made in Washington Friday. Secretary of State George

Shultz said Thomas Enders, a leading figure in the administration's controversial Central American policy, would move to another high diplomatic post.

He will be succeeded by Langhorn Motley, the Brazilian-born U.S. ambassador to Brazil.

State and Defence Department officials, meanwhile, said about 100 U.S. military advisers would be sent to Honduras, probably in June or July, to train 2,400 Salvadoreans over the next six

The officials described the plan. which calls for a regional training centre to be set up in Honduras. during a news briefing on perceived Soviet, Cuban and Nicaraguan efforts to topple govemments in the region.

The officials described the training plan as a less costly alt-

vadorean forces who are battling leftist rebels.

officer candidates would be trained in the United States and U.S. advisers, limited to a maximum of 55, would continue to operate in El Salvador.

Salvadorean troops already trained by the United States had been good "with respect to civilian populations." adding that the effort appeared to be paying off.

El Salvador amnesty

SAN SALVADOR (R) - El Salvador's government has released nearly 100 political prisoners in the past week, including eight prominent leftist leaders, under the country's new amnesty law,

amnesty commission officials said. Monsignor Freddy Delgado, a member of the government's human rights and amnesty commission, said that as of Friday the government had granted 260 requests for amnesty from political

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. emative to training in the United mission spokesmen said Friday Central American policy has States for the U.S.-backed Sal- most of the people who have sought amnesty are also trying to leave the country because they do In addition 525 Salvadorean not believe the government will protect them.

Peace talks open

Mr. Shultz said the conduct of PANAMA CITY (R) - Nine Latin American foreign ministers armed with a United Nations mandate to end Central American bloodshed opened three days of peace talks here Saturday.

The conference, sponsored by Mexico. Venezuela. Colombia and Panama -- the so-called Contadora group -- seeks to launch intricate peace talks among the ministers of the five Central American nations involved, foreign ministry spokesman Jose Mon-

The Contadora group, named after the Panamanian island where it initiated its peace efforts last January, faces the challenge of forging the Central American negotiations quickly enough to avert the mounting peril of war between Nicaragua and its nei-

Private human rights com-

6 men, 1 woman to discuss, not solve, problems in Williamsburg interest rates to fall so that the Japan of making its exports too franc can regain strength against cheap by overvaluing the yen art-WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia (R)

- The countries attending the economic summit here this weekend are pursuing different goals and despite an expected show of unity, at least some of the seven leaders are likely to go home uns-

In summary, here is what the individual participants would like to achieve if they could have their

United States - as host, President Reagan will want to ensure the meeting is informal and harmonious, with leaders talking to each other directly, unencumbered by aides.

But to do this he will have to reassure his guests about the United States' soaring budget deficits and the strength of the dollar against other currencies. He has already given ground on his tough stance on trade with the communist East bloc nations.

France -- President Francois Mitterrand would like a conference to study the world's monetary system and he wants U.S.

'We need

on June 9.

leader.

ternationally.

returned to power.

big majority'

LONDON (R) - British Prime

Minister Margaret Thatcher int-

errupts her electioneering this

weekend to attend the Western

economic summit in the United

States, confident her Conservative

Party will win the general election

Midway through the election

campaign, she leaves behind pol-

itical opponents reassessing str-

ategy and intent on trying to und-

ermine her big lead in opinion

polls pointing to a landslide vic-

departure for the Williamsburg

summit, called for a big par-

liamentary majority to enable her

to fulfil a role as a senior world

very much at stake int-emationally, and I do refer to the

defence issue," she told reporters

Friday. "We really do need an

unusually large majority for the

health and strength of the NATO

alliance and to give a clear lead

"I think at this moment there is

Mrs. Thatcher, on the eve of her

The other leaders are likely to prefer a study on the monetary system rather than a full-scale conference, and the United States will probably show little willinguess to change its economic policies.

West Germany -- because of Germany's long-standing interest in trade with the Eastern bloc, countries. Chancellor Helmut Kohl wants to avert any repetition of the bitter dispute on this at last year's summit in Versailles. He shares Mr. Reagan's views on monetary reform and, like the latter, opposes protectionism. Mr. Kohl would

also like the U.S. president to give

him some sign of flexibility on

arms control to take to Moscow in

Japan -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone will want to stop the other participants putting concerted pressure on Japan to ease its trade restrictions and permit

more imports. Critics also accuse

ificially. Canada -- Prime Minister

Pierre Trudeau, who has to run an economy heavily influenced by that of the United States, is highly critical of Mr. Reagan on both economic and foreign policy issues. He has repeatedly attacked high U.S. interest rates and wants to see more aid for Third World

> Britain - Prime Minister Thatcher is one of Mr. Reagan's strongest backers and although she also worries about the U.S. deficits, she agrees in essence with his economic approach.

Italy -- Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani shares with Mr. Reagan and Mrs. Thatcher a desire for concord. He agrees that high U.S. interest rates are too high and that currency fluctuations are disturbing, but he thinks it may be too early for the full-blown monetary conference proposed by Mr. Mitterrand.

China awards historic doctorates

NEWS

BRIEF

Japanese divers find

TOKYO (R) - Divers found the

body of a schoolgirl swept away by a tidal wave, bringing the known death toll to 49 with a further 53

people still missing, police said.

Akiko Ito. 10. was one of a party

of 13 children swept off a beach at

Oga City on northern Honshu Isl-

and when an undersea earthquake

hurfed a three metre tidal wave

against Japan's northwestern

coast on Thursday. The other 12

bodies were recovered earlier.

The meteorological agency in

Tokyo has warned that another

strong earthquake could hit nor-

thern Japan in the next few days.

schoolgirl's body

IN

PEKING (R) - The first doctorates of philosophy from Chinese universities since the political upheavais of the sixties have been awarded by Premier Zhao Zivang. the People's Daily said Saturday. The doctorates are all in science. which like every area of learning was virtually destroyed during the extreme leftist movement in the late sixties and early seventies. The problems of study then are reflected in the maturity of the group, the oldest being 44, the youngest 34. One, Zhang Yinnan. worked as a lumberjack but studied alone during the disorders. His thesis is "on the theory of quasi-invariant measures for a non-locally compact group."

Dhaka has worst infant mortality rate

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh has the world's highest infant mortality rate with more than two of every five fabies dying within 28 days of birth, Health Minister Shamsul Huq said.

U.S. takes steps to curb hijacks

MIAMI (R) - Armed U.S. marshals are flying again aboard ran-domly selected airline flights to foil hijack attempts, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) said. Officials refused to say how many marshals were taking part in the revived operation. Marshal Hector Gonzalez told a press conference they would take "whatever action necessary" if they encountered a hijacker.

Rhine floods swamp Cologne

COLOGNE, West Germany (R) - Flood waters from the rainswollen River Rhine swamped the "old city" quarter of Cologne Saturday for the second time in six weeks. The river, barred to waterway traffic Friday, breached dykes early Saturday afternoon and flooded offices, clubs and boutiques near the city's historic twin-spired cathedral. Officials said the Rhine was rising Saturday by four centimetres an hour. Roads were already flooded in the vulnerable Beuel and Mehlem districts of Bonn.

Rembrandt painting

LONDON (R) — A painting by Rembrandt has been stolen from a London gallery for the fourth time in 16 years. Police said the portrait of Jacob de Gheyn III was taken from Dulwich College art gallery in South London Friday night. The painting, owned by the gallery since 1810, was first stolen in 1967. It was recovered a week later, stolen again briefly in 1973 and taken a third time in 1981 but recovered a few days later. The portrait was estimated in 1981 to

U.S. scientists object to state's attempts at control

DETROIT (R) - American scientists are concerned about what they perceive as increased efforts by the federal government to control scientific information on the grounds of protecting national

Several scientists told a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that in the past few years the government had made unprecedented use of the Export Control Act and other laws to suppress scientific

"The whole idea of controlling technology is rather new, although the regulations being used are old." Dr. Rosemary Chalk of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) told reporters on

"It is an increasing concern." Dr. Harold Shapiro of the University of Michigan said. "Regulations to control technology have been interpreted recently to

include scientific information." He and other scientists said they were concerned because the suppression of free expression of ideas could severely hamper sci-

entific progress. They cited several recent incidents in which the government. specifically the Defence Department, demanded the withdrawal of papers to be presented at scientific meetings because of alleged "national security" considerations.

BY CHARLES GOREN

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NORTH

1072

+Q762

SOUTH

984

♥ A 9852

+AKJ9

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♥ Dbie Rdbie Pass

Pass 2 ♦ 4 ♥ Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♥.

○ K 6

WEST

AQ63

4 1054

♡KQJ10

♦ AQJ83 ♦ 109752

♦KJ5

♥ 643

483

In most of those cases, they said, government officials already had given permission for the release of the papers, but higher authorities intervened and ordered them wit-

'Chilling' effect

They said this type of action had a "chilling" effect on scientists because so much of the research had been done under government

contract.
"The government's capacity to restrict publication by prior restraint - by using its contracts -- is

very great." Dr. Shapiro said. Dr. Stephen Unger of Columbia University said that, as a result. "people are going to tread very cautiously? in their research and this could lead to slowing of scientific advances.

"If you tamper with openness -- put restraints on scientists -- it will lead to a diminishment of science in this country," he added.

Dr. Unger said most scientists believed "open scientific literature accounts for a minor or no flow of information of military significance" to the nation's adv-

Dr. Shapiro added that technological developments were "of no use to the Soviet Union unless they are very close behind you and if they're close, then there's very little impact because they will probably catch up anyway.'

stage of their match against

the winning French squad

and only faltered in the home

I was most impressed by

the defense of the Spaniards

on this deal from an early

round match against an

American group. It is all very

well to have enough tricks to

set a contract—you have to

cash them if you want to

At both tables the final

contract was four hearts. The

Spanish West led a trump,

and the declarer realized

that he would need a spade

discard from one hand or the

other if he was to make his

contract. The fact that the

hands were near mirror pat-

terns meant that only the

king of diamonds offered any

Declarer overtook the ten

of trumps in hand with the

contributed the ten. Since

East could hardly want a dia-

terpreted the ten as a suit

preference signal, showing

values in spades. So he

shifted to a low spade and the

defenders quickly reeled in

Looking at all four hands.

the defense is simple. But to

give you an idea of how dif-

ficult it can be in practice, the

Americans did not find the

spade shift and the Spanish

declarer made four hearts.

the setting tricks.

enjoy a happy result.

GOREN BRIDGE

TELL PARTNER WHICH TRICKS TO CASH

East-West vulnerable. South erable lead at the halfway

stretch.

hope.

Arab-Americans exchange views with U.S. officials

WASHINGTON (Agencies) - A 22-member delegation representing five Arab-American organisations met with U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam and other senior officials at the U.S. State Department last Wednesday. The delegation exchanged views and information on the May 17 Lebanese-Israeli agreement for Withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

Robert D. Joseph. president of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA). described the briefing as "very cordial."

"We commend the Department of State for providing this opportunity for the Arab-American community to be briefed on Secretary George Shultz' shuttle mission in the Middle East, the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement and prospects for a broad Middle East settlement," Mr. Joseph told the

He added that his organisation believes that open exchange of ideas and information between the State Department and the Arab-American community is 'positive, healthy and constructive, and will work to the bet- gress of North America.

terment of Untied States foreign

policy in the Middle East." He said that he felt the United States government was making every effort to solve the Lebanese-Israeli situation before tackling the complex issues involved in a Middle East peace settlement. He added that Arab-American associations looked forward to more dialogues with the State Department.

State Department officials participating in the briefing included: Kenneth Dam; Nicholas Veliotes. assistant secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs; Wat Cluverius, Tom Nasif and Robert Pelletreau, deputy assistant sec-retaries for near Eastern and South Asian affairs; Richard Fairbanks, special United States negotiator for Middle East peace, and Molly Williamson, Jordan desk officer at the State Department.

Other groups present at the briefing included representatives of the American Arab anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), the American Lebanese League, federation of Ramallah, Palestine: and the Palestine Con-

Puerto Rican extremist recaptured in Mexico

NEW YORK (R) — Fugitive Pue-rto Rican extremist Willie Mor-both hands and the sight in one ales, who has eluded authorities since escaping from a New York jail four years ago, has been recaptured in Mexico. police and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) officials said.

They said one person was killed and two Mexican policemen were severely injured in a gunbattle that began Friday while Morales and two associates were being driven to jail in Puebla, about 100 kilometres east of Mexico City.

Morales was convicted in 1978 as the bombmaker for the Puerto Rican extremist group, the FALN (armed forces of national lib-

He escaped from a New York City jail in 1979 using a ladder made of bedsheets. Assistant New York FBI dir-

ector Lee Laster told a press conference that while Mexican police were driving Morales and two associates to jail another car pulled up and a gunbattle ensued.

He said two policemen were severely injured and one of the people arrested with Morales was killed. The third suspect escaped.

Laster said Morales' extradition to the U.S. would be sought. He has been sentenced in the U.S. to

He had been apprehended after more than 30 years in jail on a an explosion in a FALN bomb fac- variety of charges. Ethiopian hierarchy may be

Selassie.

WASHINGTON (R) - Ethiopia's ruling military council may give way to a new Communist Party body but the military plans to remain in control, U.S. intelligence sources said Saturday.

The sources said the government of Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam had established a national defence and security council to set military and civil defence policy and to help Col. Mengistu to ensure military control once the new Communist set-up was est-

They believed the council would substitute for the current Provisional Military Administrative Council (PMAC) headed by Col. Mengistu until it was dissolved in favour of the new communist body.

The sources said the new council would enable Col. Mengistu to retain control of the government and its 300,000-strong

Col. Mengistu, 48, has ruled Ethiopia with his junta since 1974

drawn up along party lines

when he overthrew emperor Haile

The intelligence report followed his move earlier this month to strengthen his hand through a cabinet shuffle. Despite largescale aid from the

Soviet Union, including \$2 billion in arms, the government is plagued by economic decline and long-running rebellions in several provinces. Intelligence analysts viewed Col. Mengistu's decision to create

the defence and security council as a reaction to growing dis-enchantment in Addis Ababa with his handling of the rebellions north of the capital. They said the new council was headed by Brig.-Gen. Mulatu Negash, former commander of the

the rebellious Ogaden region. The council, which was responsible to Col. Mengistu, also included Fikre-Selassie. secretary-general of PMAC, and the ministers of defence, interior | Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, a

eastern command, which includes

The defence issue has figured prominently in the election campaign with the Labour opposition on the defensive over its pledge on following a military coup, was dis- influence.

unilateral nuclear disarmament if Peter Shore, Labour spokesman on finance, accused Mrs. Thatcher of going to Williamsburg

merely to pose before the world media. "Mrs. Thatcher will no doubt prefer the flash of camera bulbs to the flash of new inspiration and new ideas," he told an election

rally in Lincoln, eastern England. Mr. Shore criticised the April trade figures which show imports up, exports down and a balance of payments deficit of £180 million

(\$288 million). He said Britain would end the year deeply in the red, while other opposition speakers said the figures were evidence of government economic failure.

For the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance, Shirley Williams commented: "The rising tide of imports sweeps away the government's pitiful pretence that the economy was on the mend." Government spokesmen said

the trade figures were bound to fluctuate and should not be judged on a single month. March was an exceptionally good month, said Chancellor of the Exchequer (finance minister)

Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Mrs. Thatcher: Lisbon maps out coalition outgoing right-wing coalition,

LISBON (R) — Five months after its last administration fell, and more than a month after elections. Portugal looks set to have a new government to take on the unenviable task of regenerating the economy.

Socialist leader Mario Soares Friday accepted an invitation from President Antonio Ramlaho Eanes to form a centre-left coalition government, but he must wait a few more days for final approval from his prospective partners in the Social Democratic Party (PSD).

Mr. Soares, 58, whose socialists won 101 seats in parliament but failed to clinch an absolute majority, has been negotiating an accord with the PSD, leaders of the

who won 74 seats. PSD leader Carlos Mota Pinto

said: "It is highly probable the final accord will be signed quickly," but added that there were still some details to be resolved. His party's national council would take the final decision at a meeting on Wednesday.

PSD negotiators have complained that the socialists are loath to discuss details of policies agreed on. The PSD insists on the details because without them the coalition would wrangle while in gov-

Both the socialists and the PSD agree that the country needs austerity policies to improve the eco-

U. Volta pledges return to civilian rule this year

OUAGADOUGOU (R) - solved with immediate effect. Upper Voltan President Jean-Friday night of the ruling military the military until elections. and the restoration of full civilian

He said in a radio and television address that the People's Salvation Council (CSP), which has ruled this impoverished West Afr-

He said he would stay on as pre-Baptiste Ouedraogo announced sident to see the process through the immediate return to barracks and implied he would rule without

President Ouedraogo's annthe CSP which led to the arrest of Prime Minister Thomas Sankara earlier this month for trying to radicalise the regime and take Upper ican state for the past six months Volta into the Libyan sphere of

U.N. debate on Namibia adjourned until Tuesday

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council Friday night adjourned its Namibia (South West Africa) debate until Tuesday, when it is expected to adopt a resolution aimed at speeding independence for the South Africanruled territory.

The draft, circulated Friday among Council members, would call on Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cueliar to consult the parties to a proposed cease-fire.

This would be the first step in implementing a five-year-old independence plan for Namibia. where guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), operating from Angola, have been fighting South African troops for more than 15

vears. The U.N. chief, who has expressed willingness to fly to the region if invited, would be asked to report back by Aug. 31.
The resolution would also con-

demn South Africa's "continued illegal occupation on Namibia" and call on it to cooperate fully with the secretary-general in making the independence plan a rea-

Council sources said they expected the resolution to be adopted, perhaps unanimously, although private consultations were still continuing.

Nearly 60 speakers, including more than a dozen foreign ministers, have already taken part in the Council debate since it began last Monday.

It was prompted by growing impatience on the part of African states at the delay in carrying out the nationhood plan. They are also critical of what they consider unjustified insistence by the United States that Namibia's independence be accompanied by the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Top opposition leaders in Zimbabwe ordered held indefinitely without trial

HARARE (R) — Leading figures in Joshua Nkomo's opposition ZAPU Party who were cleared of treason charges last month but immediately redetained, have been ordered to be held indefinitely without trial.

A spokesman for the home affairs (interior) ministry said Friday night that indefinite detention orders had been made under emergency powers against Dumiso Dabengwa, former intelligence chief of Mr. Nkomo's Rhodeisan War guerrilla forces, former Zimbabwe army deputy commander Lt. Gen. Lookout Masuku and four other ZAPU officials.

Under section 17 of emergency powers regulations, introduced by the white minority rulers of the former Rhodesia but maintained by the Zimbabwe government of and public and national security. | person may be detained "if it app-

interests of safety or public

The six were arrested in March last year and later charged with treason and illegal possession of arms of war after weapons were found on ZAPU-connected properties. They were all acquitted by the high court at the end of last. month, but were not allowed to leave prison.

The arms finds and arrests of top ZAPU men formed a cornerstone of accusations by Mr. Mugabe that Mr. Nkomo and his party were plotting a coup.

Mr. Nkomo fled into self-exile in Britain last month, saying Mr. Mugabe had ordered him to be killed and his Matabeleland-based one-party state. The government, the wartime military wing of denied this and said Mr. Nkomo. ZAPU.

ears... that it is expedient in the often referred to as the father of Zimbabawe, was free to return if he wished.

Mr. Dabengwa, 43, is frequently called the "black Russian" since he received military training in the Soviet Union during the civil war which preceded Zimbabwe's independence. He is probably the most pow-

erful figure in ZAPU after Mr. Nkomo, with a large following in the restive province of Matabeleland, particularly amongst the younger element. Before his incarceration he was often named as the man most likely to take over ZAPU if Mr. Nkomo retired or died.

Lt. Gen. Masuku, also 43, saw considerable action inside Rhoparty crushed in preparation for a desia as commander of ZIPRA,

Ex-Argentine leader reportedly released

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Former Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri has been released from detention at an army camp on the . outskirts of Buenos Aires, the independent news agency Noticias Argentinas said. The agency quoted military sources as saying Gen. Galtieri was released Thursday night after serving 45-days' detention imposed by army com-mander Cristino Nicolaides. The report could not be immediately confirmed by other sources.

stolen for 4th time

be worth £1 million (\$1.6 million).

Pass Pass

dian team won the Swiss team event.

performance by your players. the talk of Biarritz was the strong performance of the four-man Spanish team-to be exact, three men and a woman. They had a consid-

Well, the North Americans

Dear Charlie:

almost made a clean sweep of the titles at the World Olympiad. After taking the Mixed. Women's and Open Pairs, a U.S. squad lost by a whisker to my French friends in the final of the Rosenblum team event. In addition, the Cana-

ace and led a diamond. West rose with the ace and East mond continuation, West in-

Despite the magnificent